

THE Hongkong Weekly Press

AND China Overland Trade Report.

VOL. LIII.]

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MARRIAGES.

On the 13th February, at St. George's Church, Penang, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak, assisted by the Rev. W. H. C. Dunkerley, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, WILLIAM ALFRED BICKNELL, of Penang, to ELIZABETH FULLARTON SMITH, daughter of the late Fullarton Smith, of Brondesbury, London.

On the 16th February, at St. George's Church, Penang, by the Rev. H. C. Hefham, M.A., Acting Colonial Chaplain, HERBERT HATHAWAY GILBY, of Penang, to ETHEL, youngest daughter of Captain BRADBURY, Harbour Master and Magistrate, Penang, and Mrs. BRADBURY.

At No. 160, Bluff, Yokohama, the residence of David Jackson, Esq., on the 25th February, by the Rev. E. Champneys Irwine, M.A., H. W. FRASER, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, third son of the late Alex. FRASER, Island Bank House, Inverness, N.B., to MABLE AMELIA, eldest daughter of Geo. E. RICE, Esq., of Yokohama.

DEATHS.

On the 6th January, 1901, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Copenhagen, of influenza, ANTON J. CHRISTENSEN, formerly of the Municipal Tax Department, Shanghai.

At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 17th February, WILLIAM BOSENBERG, late of Luzon Sugar Refinery, Malabon, Philippine Islands, in his 66th year.

At the General Hospital, Singapore, on the 16th February, MARIE, widow of the late ROLAND MISQUITH, aged 40 years.

At No. 4, Love Lane, Shanghai, on the 21st February, 1901, JOHANN AUGUST IPFLAND, of I. M. Customs, aged 61 years.

On the 1st March, 1901, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, CHARLES GEOFFREY, aged 8 months, youngest child of C. F. and Sarah Hogg, of Weihaiwei.

At 11 p.m. on the 3rd inst., at Hongkong, WILLIAM WHILEY (Manager, Sperry Flour Co.).

Hongkong Weekly Press

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

ARRIVALS OF MAIL.

The English mail of the 1st February arrived per P. & O. steamer *Plassy*, on the 1st March (28 days); the American mail of the 1st February arrived, per P. M. steamer *China*, on the 3rd March (30 days); and the German mail of the 4th February arrived, per N. D. L. steamer *Stuttgart*, on the 8th March (32 days).

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

It is reported that the Japanese Government has decided to raise a loan of 200 million yen in Tokyo and abroad.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge will succeed Vice-Admiral Seymour in command of the China squadron in June next.

The British authorities are about to establish a Consulate at Moji and it is understood that Mr. F. W. Playfair will be selected for the post.

It is reported in Japan that the protest entered by the Japanese Consul against the prohibition of the landing of the Japanese at Columbia has resulted favourably.

We learn that there are certain changes shortly to be made in the German staff in Shanghai. Some members of it at present there have been ordered to Kioochau and Peking.

The total number of missionaries and their families murdered last year in China has now been made up to 134 adults and 52 children. Of these 70 adults and 28 children were British, 40 adults and 16 children Swedish, and 24 adults and 8 children American.

It has been decided that Consul-General Warren is not for the present to resume his duties at Hankow. It is not improbable that this may be due to the necessity for keeping him available for the final settlement of the Chuchow case, to which we make reference elsewhere.

H. E. Tao Mu, the new Viceroy at Canton, is cutting down all expenses and insisting on great simplicity, etc., among his subordinate officials. He is also reported to be anxious to put a stop to all gambling and lotteries at Canton; he wishes instead to increase the revenue derived from salt.

General Tung Fuhsiang is stated, on the authority of native rumours, to be furious at Yung Lu's desertion. He received at Lanchow the Imperial decree degrading him, and instantly ordered his troops to return to Hsianfu. He was ultimately persuaded, however, to march westward, and joined Prince Tuan near Ninghsia.

The native Su Pao hears that the Allies have asked for the punishment of over seventy more officials, chief of whom is Ho Nai-ying. In Heng Chen, of Hunan province, the missionary cases involved both England and France. The English indemnity has been fixed at 15,000 taels. The French demands are not yet settled.

It is reported that Mr. Conger, U.S. Minister to Peking, has been granted leave of absence, and that Mr. Rockhill will represent the American Government during the Minister's absence.

The last conference at Peking to discuss the punishment question was held on the 22nd ult., says a Tokyo telegram. It is said that two meetings of the foreign Ministers have been called since; but no details have been received by the Japanese Government. It is understood that the indemnity question was considered on these occasions.

On the announcement of China's definite consent to the execution of the principal culprits in the massacres of Europeans last year, the French expedition which was to have proceeded under the command of General Voyron was put off. The pretext for this expedition was the incursion of hostile Chinese parties into South and West Chihli.

A Peking telegram of the 1st inst. to the Shanghai *New Press* says:—It has now been agreed upon that only 2,000 of the Allied troops will be required to remain in Peking for the protection of the Legations, the remainder being removed to Paoingfu for further orders. This seems to have been contended in order to prepare for the return of the Court to Peking.

H.M.S. *Blenheim* (Capt. F. H. Henderson) which has relieved H.M.S. *Undaunted* on the China station, arriving at this port on Tuesday evening, was launched at Blackwall in 1890. She is a first class cruiser of 9,000 tons and 21,411 i. h. p. Her armour is 6 in. gun-position, and 6-3 in. deck. She carries two 9.2 in. ten 6 in. Q.F., sixteen 3 pr. Q.F., seven maxim and two light guns, and four torpedo-tubes, two of which are submarine. Her speed is 21.5 knots, and her complement 570 men. The *Blenheim* cost £425,591.

The N.C. *Daily News* quotes from a letter announcing the deaths of a number of missionaries hitherto unaccounted for. Two Chinese lately arrived from Kueihuacheng report the massacre of Mr. and Mrs. Olson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Noren, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and two children, Mr. A. E. Palm, Miss E. Ericson, Mr. and Mrs. Hellberg, Mr. Wahlstedt, Mr. and Mrs. Bingmark and two children, Miss A. Gustafson, Mr. and Mrs. Lundberg and two children, Miss Clara Hall, and another lady who was helping Miss Hall, Mr. O. Forsberg, and Mr. C. Blomberg. The dates of the massacres are not given.

Dr. Morrison telegraphed to the *Times* at the end of last month that the Russians were pressing Li Hung-chang hard and endeavouring to secure the ratification by China of the Manchurian convention. At the beginning of the present week he telegraphed that, despite the "academic remonstrances" of six Powers (Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy, the United States, and Japan), it is unlikely that Li Hung-chang can avoid signing the convention. Japan has intimated that if special advantages are conceded to Russia she will require an equivalent from China. M. de Giers has informed Li Hung-chang that Russia has not participated in the demand for the execution of the ten provincial officials. The *Times*, according to our London correspondent, regards the bribe as characteristic alike of the giver and the receiver.

reached dry-land some ten miles down the coast at Peitaiho next morning, they were almost beyond the Chinamen's powers of restoration.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

Mr. G. Detring has taken over the Commission of Customs in this port, vice Mr. E. B. Drew, who has gone home on furlough. Mr. Detring formerly held this position for many years; we fully expect that he will develop a forward policy on River improvement which is at once the *alpha* and the *omega* of prosperity to everybody here. It is said that the Commissioner has already moved in this direction, and that he is ambitious of seeing a fairway of fourteen feet all the way from the Bar to the Bund, and further, and then of attacking Taku Bar itself with powerful permanent dredgers.

THE RESTORED RAILWAY.

At last there is some progress in the vexed question of railway transfer: it is now definitely understood that the Germans will hand over to the British the line from Tongku to Shanhaikwan on or about the 20th instant, but that they will retain for some time the line from Tongku to Tientsin and Peking. British regiments have orders so to dispose themselves on the 21st inst. as to protect the line mentioned. With one exception the line is continuous; the exception is at Hankau, where the Chinese soldiers burned the wooden bridge; the engineer have found it impossible to construct the new bridge till the Spring, when it will be at once undertaken, thus restoring to Tientsin its fuel supply. It is understood by our people that Mr. Kinder and his civilian staff take over the administration on former lines, though of course the whole affair for a long time to come will be under military supervision, and army "supply" will be its paramount duty. By all accounts it will be a thankless job, as the rolling stock, and especially the locomotives, are in a shocking state; the Boxers and Chinese destroyed so many engines that the few remaining ones were never able to be put in the shops for proper overhaul. It is, moreover, reported here that our Russian allies have trundled off vast quantities of the stock and stores to their own places up near Newchwang.

THE COAL SUPPLY.

The pumps at the Tonshan pits are now gaining steadily on the water which is going down at the rate of five inches per day. Coal in the meantime is at twice the price of last winter.

CONCESSION-HUNTING.

It is understood that Italy has stated her wish to require a Concession in Tientsin, in this respect following the lead of Russia and Belgium. To old residents there is something ludicrous in this hunt for Concessions. Nothing in the past history of the port justifies the hope that Tientsin is the site of the Chinese Golconda; and if the past growth affords any basis for the future, it will require a period of three centuries to develop all the land now to be taken up as Settlements. The question of the Russian site is still undetermined, though folk in many cases act as if it were an accomplished fact. I have some reason for thinking that St. Petersburg does not yet quite see the proposed Settlement in the same light as the soldiers and other Russians do who have done a little speculation in the land. The united area of all the existing and prospective Settlements will be between three and four square miles, instead of the one hundred and twenty acres which sufficed for all foreign wants before the Japanese war.

IMPROVEMENTS AT TIENSIN.

The improvements in the native city go on apace; half the city walls are down, and yet the Tientsin world wags very much as usual and nobody seems any the worse. Even after leaving broad streets there will be a large area for disposal. Among other improvements all the arsenals and Government military stores are being dismantled, and there are some reports current this week that the North Fort at Taku is to be the next objective of the levelling navy; this will forestall the terms of the Treaty of Peace. The object is clearly to prevent a repetition of the history of last summer by the utter removal of all the defences of Peking.

THE PEKING TRAGEDY.

Lieut Denning, of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, is a bit convalescent, and soon leaves for India. The military authorities have information from the friends of the deceased Lieut. and Mrs. Lindberg, which exculpates the young British

officer. It was feared at first the tragedy was to be triple: the bodies of husband and wife were brought to Tientsin for burial.

SWATOW.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, 5th March.

TAOTAI'S DEPARTURE.

The local Taotai left here for Canton last week, to pay his respects to the new Viceroy of Kwangtung. Before leaving here he called on the Consuls, the Commissioner of Customs, and the various missionaries to explain the motive of his departure.

ANOTHER BANKNOTE FORGERY—HIGH-INDEXED ACTION BY NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

The following incident will give your readers a striking illustration of how the native Christians, protected by their different Missions, assume an air of importance and act contrary to all existing rules and regulations. There is a Chinaman from Bangkok here at present who has donned European dress, in which he is as conspicuous as the Straits Chinaman is wont to be. He gives himself out as being an electrician, and, I believe, he tried to instal electric lights in the Chinese city. His scheme failed and there is not the least likelihood of his ever succeeding. This Chinaman's wife possessed a box of valuables, and fearing lest it should be stolen, gave it for safekeeping to a local shipping company's godown man. Here is where

THE TROUBLE COMMENCED.

After a while the box with the supposed same contents were returned to the woman, who on opening it found that it contained a hundred counterfeit banknotes. She raised an alarm and stated that the notes were substituted for good ones. I should mention that when the box was handed to the godown man, he was warned against tampering with it. But prompted by the usual native instinctive curiosity, he forced the box open, and only returned it when called upon to do so. The woman upon the discovery told her husband what had happened, and he in turn consulted his best friend, a barber, known here as the "Christian barber," as to what steps ought to be taken to recover the \$100.

THIS CHRISTIAN BARBER

is among those native Christians who adopt their new creed merely to suit their own ends. On hearing that the electrician offered \$50 to the Mission if the stolen \$100 were recovered. The barber gathered together a few more native Christians of his own class and calibre, proceeded to the house of the godown man, and threatened to let loose the powers that be if the latter didn't return the money. As, however, no money was forthcoming, the barber arrested the godown man and took him straightway to the Mission compound, and on arrival there asked, after explaining the matter, what he was to do with the man. He was told to take him to the Taopoyu, the local Magistrate. In the meantime the people of the godown-keeper's village, on hearing what had befallen one of their clan, intercepted the barber's gang and gave them all a good beating, releasing their comrade. The same night the villagers repaired to the barber's house and threatened to

MAKE SHORT WORK WITH HIM

if he persisted in molesting the godown man. Having had the wits scared out of him, the barber kept to his house for a couple of days, and since then is not interfering with the godown man any longer.

It transpires now that the electrician is supposed to have originally possessed the counterfeit notes, and shortly after the godown man was set free by his villagers, seeing that his little game of fraud failed, destroyed the counterfeit notes, so as to avoid any further enquiry. Such actions as these do not tend to make the native Christian popular.

The wreck of the *City of Rio*, the *Japan Herald* notes, will cause quite a loss to Yokohama insurance companies. Shipments of silk totalled 680 bales, which, at the present market price of the article, was worth in the neighbourhood of half a million yen.

SANDAKAN NOTES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Sandakan, 27th January.

SUPPOSED CASE OF ARSON.

It is reported by telegraph that the fermenting shed of the Batu Puteh (River Kinabatangan) Tobacco Estate has been burnt to the ground, with all the tobacco stored therein being prepared for shipment, being the whole of their 1901 crop. It is hardly yet known how the fire was caused, but it is suspected that it is a case of arson, some coolies on the same estate having fired another building quite recently. The loss is probably fully covered by insurance, effected in Europe.

THE NEED FOR WHARF IMPROVEMENT.

I understand the Government have made a substantial grant for the improvement of the Wharf here during the current year, and, indeed, it is about time something radical was done. The Wharf is at present not only far too small, but can hardly even be called safe. The arrivals last month (January) were below the average, only 21 vessels coming in, with a tonnage of 8,221, whilst the sailings were 23, and 8,340, respectively; the previous month (December) was nearer the mark, 31 vessels arriving, of 11,835 tons, and the same number sailing, with 11,864 tons.

"SANDAKAN" TAKES A PART CARGO.

The *Sandakan* leaves this time with only a part cargo, occasioned by one of the Tawao shippers altogether failing to carry out the arrangements made.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

STAMPS IN BORNEO.

Sandakan, British North Borneo, 25th January.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—The correspondent who mentioned in your issue of 12th January that the amount of stamps sold in Borneo and Labuan during 1899 was £20,000, out of which he presumed that £19,200 found their way into various collectors' albums, must either have committed a gross exaggeration or by a happy oversight, intentional or otherwise, carelessly confused dollars with pounds. He may be interested to learn from an authentic source that the real figures for 1899 are as follows:—

Stamps sold for postage and to collectors in Borneo and Labuan \$10,917.47.

Stamps sold for fees, licences, etc. (payable in stamps) \$11,397.10.

Making the sum total of \$22,314.57 (dollars).

The perpetrator of such extraordinary and unfounded statements should think twice before he indulges his reckless disregard for facts.—I enclose my card and am, yours, etc.

FACTS.

Writing on the subject of launches in Philippine waters, the *Manila Times* says:—With eight launches laid up for repairs at the machine shops, and more ready to go to the same place, the government is still buying more boats of this class, and the same condition will continue to prevail, as long as incompetent native labour is employed in engine rooms. The new launch *Canton*, which has arrived from Hongkong, is a trim-looking craft, but it will be necessary for her to lay up for repairs to her engines. The *Canton*, which is a boat of 48 tons, was burdened by having to tow another launch that was to be brought to Manila for the use of the port doctor. When 15 miles from Hongkong the north-east monsoons were encountered; the small launch in tow could not weather the heavy swells, and she turned turtle. The tow line was parted, and a farewell was said to a few more of Uncle Sam's dollars. The launch was taken in tow much against the advice of the Captain. The *Canton* will be renamed the *Syracuse*, and will be used in rainy and typhoon weather on the run between Manila and Cavite.

CHANGE DOINGS.

The morrow of February Settlement, Hongkong, 1901.

In spite of the intervening Chinese New Year Holidays, exceptional activity has prevailed on the Rialto in the past month, the business done being of a varied and general character, and all good investments claiming more or less attention. Facilities also were more readily obtainable than heretofore, though the terms demanded may still be considered somewhat stiff. The chief feature of the month has been the steady and increasing non-local demand for sound securities, indicating that outside capital is being attracted and finds a good market here.

The settlement, a comparatively small one, had, owing to the Races, to be gone through piecemeal, but passed off without the slightest hitch. The upward movement in the early part of the month was maintained all throughout the month, and substantial advances may be noted all round, while realisations over the settlement showed margins on the right side.

Banks were taken off the market in very large quantities for the North, leaving very few cash shares in local hands and causing a rise from 350 per cent. cum div. to 348 per cent. ex div., and very scarce at that. On time, a few lots changed hands for March and April, the highest price paid for the first month being 355 per cent. ex div. The meeting of shareholders took place on the 16th ult. The Chairman's proposal, to pay to the staff 10 per cent. bonus on their salaries, was deservedly received with general approval by all present, for a more hard-working, zealous, and courteous staff it is certainly hard to find. Both the chairman and the seconder of the report alluded to the great importance of strengthening the Reserve Fund. In this view, of course, they may rest assured they have the unanimous support of the whole body of shareholders, but, after making the necessary provision for that purpose, it does seem to the lay mind, that the amount "carried forward" is a little out of proportion, as compared with the amount paid in dividend, and that a slightly better bonus might have been given to the shareholders out of it.

Insurance shares still remain neglected, only a few small lots changing hands, viz. China Traders at \$55, China Fires at \$84, and Hongkong Fires at \$315. I cannot understand why these securities receive such scant attention from investors, as some of them, such as Unions, Hongkong Fires, China Traders give really handsome and safe returns at their present values.

Dock shares have been the dominant stock of the month. After the January settlement, when they closed very firm at 630 per cent., they kept advancing very rapidly, and in a few days rose to 655 per cent., when there was a slight reaction, the rate falling back to 645 per cent., and shares remaining on offer without meeting with any response. As the day of the meeting (25th), however, drew near, a demand for shares again sprang up, gradually forcing the rate up to 650 per cent. ex div., and, at the close, is still unsatisfied. A fair business was also done on time, up to May, at different rates. The shareholders hailed with satisfaction the decision of the Directors to increase the bonus by 4 per cent., which was as unexpected as it was welcome. It was, of course, well known that the Company had had a remarkably good half-year, but it was thought that any increase in the bonus would come after the sub-division of the shares had become an accomplished fact.

In the Shipping line a very large business has been done. Indo-Chinas were booked for the North, which was a keen buyer of cash shares and paid as high as \$118, this being the top point of the month. On time, too, a fair number of shares changed hands locally, \$117 to \$119 for March, \$118 to \$121 for April, and \$120 to \$122 for June having been paid. Latterly, a weaker feeling is apparent, shares offering at \$116 not meeting with any response. Steamboats also came in for a fair share of attention, touching \$351 ex div., but the demand soon died out, and the price fell back to \$341, sellers. A report got about that a return of a portion of the capital was contemplated by this Company, but it turned out to be premature; the idea did not seem to find favour in leading business circles. Douglasses have advanced from \$45 to \$48, but

holders cannot be tempted to part, as the majority of them have paid high rates for their shares.

China Sugars.—It is always the unexpected that happens with these shares. For some time past it was generally known that the company had had a bad year, and that hardly any dividend may be expected. This impression naturally had the effect of keeping the shares in the background, and even venturesome spirits fought shy of them. It now turns out that the Company has not been so unfortunate, but has in fact done very well, particularly in exchange, and a good dividend may be confidently looked forward to. The proposed increase of duty in Japan, to which I alluded last month, has also, for the present, enabled the Refinery to work its full capacity. There is, therefore, quite a boom in these shares, and they have risen from \$122 to \$136.

Kowloon Wharves, after wavering between \$92 and \$94, close with a strong enquiry at \$95.

Hongkong Lands, in the early part of the month, touched \$202, but gradually weakened and fell back to \$194. They have now again recovered, there being buyers at \$199. A good many shares were booked on time as follows: \$202 to \$205 for April; \$203 to \$206 for May; and \$207 to \$209 for June.

Hongkong Hotels have been quiet but steady, a small business having been done at last quotation.

There is no change to note in the following shares: Cements, Electrics, Humphreys Estates, West Points, Watkins, and Watsons, in all of which some small business has been done.

Mining.—Under this head business is almost at a standstill. The Punjoin Company has made a call of \$1 per share, which has been met by the shareholders, but with a rather heavy heart. The Directors of the Jelebu Company have decided to increase the capital by a new issue of 15,000 shares, at par, thus bringing up the total number of shares to 60,000. It is doubtful, however, whether the majority of shareholders will think it worth their while to apply for this new issue, as shares are obtainable at par in the open market. Raubs have experienced a rather heavy drop, from \$47 to \$37½, but close firmer at \$38.

ESA.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

On Thursday, the 1st inst., at noon, an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the Society's head office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, for the purpose of submitting the following resolution:—

"That in article 91 the figures '\$7,000' be eliminated and in place thereof the figures '\$12,000' be inserted."

Mr. R. L. Richardson presided, and there were also present Messrs. N. A. Siebs, G. H. Medhurst, C. S. Sharp, J. A. Mackay (directors), W. J. Saunders (secretary), A. G. Wood, J. H. Cox, H. W. Slade, A. Finke, J. C. Peter, A. B. Rouse, C. P. Hay, C. M. Burnie, H. J. M. de Carvalho, and J. A. de Carvalho.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen: You have no doubt all of you seen and read the circular which was sent to shareholders on the 1st November last, giving the facts and figures on which we base the proposal now before you, and I need not recapitulate them here. Ample time was purposely allowed for shareholders in all parts of the world to express their views on the question, and I am happy to say that, while we have received proxy forms from 192 shareholders representing some 2,275 shares, in many cases accompanied by letters approving of the scheme, we have heard not a word in opposition to the proposal. The progress of the Society has been steady and continuous. During the 25 years which have passed since the remuneration of the Board was fixed at \$7,000, the whole of your reserves have been built up, your paid-up capital has been doubled, your annual premium receipts have increased to quite respectable dimensions, and your assets to the large total of \$5,000,000. The annual dividend has also steadily increased, and the only point in which the Society has stood

still is the remuneration of the Board. Indeed, from one point of view, and that a very practical one, it has not even stood still in this respect but has receded. \$7,000 in this twentieth century, with exchange at 2s, is not what \$7,000 used to be in 1874, when exchange was at 4s. 3d. We do not wish to take credit to ourselves for the profitable outturn of the underwriting account. Beyond laying down very broad lines, the Board does not interfere with the actual selection of the risks, but, on the other hand, the responsibility of seeing that you have competent men to do this part of the business rests finally with the Board, and the care of your very considerable funds is more especially their department. I may mention that out of the 192 proxy forms I have here, only 20 are from shareholders in Hongkong. It seems, therefore, that Hongkong shareholders have not generally exercised the option of appearing by proxy. Apparently also, when it comes to the point, they have not thought it necessary to be present in person in any large number. I have no doubt that in this as in most cases the small attendance indicates general approval of the proposition. Gentlemen, I now propose the resolution, namely:—"That in Article 91 the figures '\$7,000' be eliminated and in place thereof the figures '\$12,000' be inserted."

Mr. PATER seconded and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN announced that the resolution would be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 19th March.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The thirty-second ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the office of the company, Pedders Street, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at noon. The Hon. J. J. Keswick presided, and there were also present the Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. J. A. Mackay, A. J. Raymond (Consulting Committee), G. T. Veitch (Secretary), the Hon. J. Thurburn, J. C. Peter, A. Parlange, A. Turner, W. J. Gresson, G. L. Tomlin, R. C. Wilcox, G. C. Anderson, E. C. Emmett, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Sin, J. A. Chinoy, A. H. Chinoy, F. A. Gomes, and B. Byramjee.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—In presenting to you the report and accounts, which, with your permission, we will as usual take as read; the General Managers and Consulting Committee regret they are not, so far as concerns the 1899 account, quite so satisfactory as those presented at our last annual meeting, for although the balance of the 1899 account at this period last year was considerably in excess of previous years, the unexpired risks ran off badly. Serious fires occurred at some of our agencies, involving the company in heavy losses, among them being several which could hardly have been looked for, notably the burning of the fine new premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Peking and of other buildings in Tientsin. In Shanghai fires were of constant occurrence during the whole of last year; in many of these the company was more or less interested, so that when the year's account was finally closed the result was disappointing, the losses on the year's working amounting to \$187,612.29, or 59.01 per cent. of the premium income, as against 38.34 per cent. for the previous year, and the balance available for present appropriation \$204,651.70 as against \$244,411.96. I trust the proposed method of dealing with the year's profits meets your approval. We should have liked to augment the reserve fund by adding thereto the maximum amount allowed by our Articles of Association, but seeing the respectable figures this now stands at, it was thought the provision of a sum sufficient to bring the fund to over 11 lakhs, paying the usual 10 per cent. to contributors and a dividend of \$24 per share, would meet the present occasion. As regards the working of the 1900 account, so far we have reason to be satisfied therewith, the losses paid and in course of settlement comparing favourably with those for 1899 to a similar date; the balance carried forward, to which will

be added further premium since received, is somewhat in excess of last year, and I can only express the hope that our liabilities on unexpired risks will run off without such a succession of heavy losses as was the case in 1900. I have pleasure in stating that our surveyor's reports on the various properties under mortgage to the company show ample margins over the sum advanced. I shall be very pleased to answer any question any shareholder may wish to ask before proposing the adoption of the reports and accounts.

There being no questions, the report and accounts were adopted, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by the Hon. J. THURBURN.

On the motion of Mr. PETER, seconded by Mr. TURNER, the Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. J. H. Lewis, A. J. Raymond, F. Maitland, and J. A. Mackay were re-elected Consulting Committee.

On the motion of Mr. WILCOX, seconded by Mr. TOMLIN, Messrs. Fullarton Henderson and W. Hutton Potts were re-elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, that concludes the business of the meeting. Warrants will be ready to-morrow. I am much obliged to the shareholders for attending.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at noon, to consider a resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 18th February. Mr. Hart Buck occupied the chair, and there were also present Messrs. C. Ewens and C. W. Dickson (Consulting Committee), H. Humphreys, J. A. Jupp, G. Murray Bain, A. H. Mancell, J. A. Tarrant, R. H. Potts, H. Sutton, J. M. Wong, and W. C. Taylor (secretary). The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting, and

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen: At the last meeting at which this resolution was passed, I think I explained fully why we considered the time had now arrived when we might justly revert to the scale of remuneration which was decided upon when the Company was formed. I might, however, add that in 1891, before we took the general management and financed the Company through its troubles, another influential Company was approached on the subject, and I find on reading the old minutes of meetings that the terms named by them were in excess of what we now propose. Before putting the resolution to you I shall be pleased to give any further information.

Mr. MURRAY BAIN—It might be well, for the sake of the newer shareholders, to give a little more information about the terms formerly proposed, so as to give some basis on which to vote. I am one of the original shareholders, and know pretty well what has happened, but a great number of the shareholders know practically nothing of the history of the Company.

The CHAIRMAN—I find in the minute book a report of a meeting held in 1891, at which Mr. Murray Bain was present and at which the following terms were proposed to be charged by an influential local company for taking up the general management:—"To receive five per cent. of the gross earnings; a minimum remuneration of \$2,500 per annum, which will include office clerks, but not stationery or other charges. In addition to the above remuneration, this Company to take one-quarter of the nett profits after they (the nett profits) amount to seven per cent., and one half after they amount to ten per cent." That, I think, is as much as it is necessary to tell you.

Mr. MURRAY BAIN—Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN then put the subjoined resolution to the meeting:—"That Article XII. of the Articles of Association be cancelled and that there be substituted therefor the following article:—12.—The remuneration of the General Managers shall be a commission of five per cent. per annum on the gross earnings of the Company, and in addition thereto an allowance

not exceeding \$3,000 per annum for office rent and salaries of clerks."

Mr. MURRAY BAIN seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—I have to thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance.

HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LIMITED.

The statutory meeting of the above Company was held at noon on Thursday at the Company's offices, No. 20, Des Vœux Road. We have been furnished with the text of the Chairman's statement, which is as follows:—

Gentlemen.—As you are aware, this is only a formal meeting required by law to be held within four months from the registration of a Company. I may tell you, however, that the Company has been doing well. The new boats we are building will be ready soon, when I hope we shall be in a position to meet the requirements of our supporters. Thanks for your attendance.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The thirty-second ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the Company's Offices, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, on Thursday afternoon. Mr. A. Haupt presided, and there were also present Messrs. N. A. Siebs, D. M. Moses, C. S. Sharp, H. W. Slade (directors), G. L. Tomlin (secretary), G. de Champeaux, R. C. Wilcox, G. T. Veitch, T. H. Reid, A. Turner, J. C. Peter, C. Palmer, T. D. Guedes, A. H. M. Silva, and Chan Pat.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen: The directors' report and statement of the Company's accounts for the past year having been in your hands for over three weeks, I will, with your permission, now take them as read and proceed to make such remarks upon them as seem called for. I am pleased to say that the year 1899 has run off leaving the satisfactory balance of \$143,412.79 to be dealt with at this meeting, and with your approval we propose to apportion this sum as follows, viz., \$120,000 to shareholders, being the usual dividend of \$6 per share, or 30 per cent. on the paid-up capital, \$650 to contributors of premia as a bonus, an item which is gradually growing smaller year by year owing to the fact that almost all premia is now on net terms, and the balance, \$22,762.79 to the credit of extra reserve fund, which will then stand at \$24,630.01. The losses paid in 1900 on account of our 1899 policies were somewhat heavy, but one claim, that of the unfortunate destruction of the H. K. & S. Bank's new premises at Peking a year ago, will alone account for \$3,000 of the sum paid out. The loss ratio for 1899 works out at 57.70 per cent. as compared with 78.38 per cent. for 1898. The addition to our extra reserve fund will, I feel sure, meet with your approbation, for this is a fund from which in the case of a disastrous year's working you may have to fall back upon for your dividend, and therefore whilst we have an opportunity of strengthening the same, I am convinced that it is a wise policy to do so. Turning now to the statement of accounts, there is nothing in the balance-sheet which calls for remark, except that the item of \$20,000 on mortgage at Amoy has since been repaid. It may also interest you to learn that the Company's surveyors have, as usual reported on the properties under mortgage to us, and I am happy to say that irrespective of the recent boom in land in the colony, safe margins are shown in each case on our advances. The working account for 1900 shows a smaller balance carried forward by \$6,566.57 than the previous year, but it is hoped that when our liability has run off it may be found that the profit exceeds that of the former period, and thus reverse the present position. Premium account shows a slight falling off, which is accounted for by the re-insurances being somewhat heavier this year than last, a precaution on the right side which will commend itself to you, and also, no doubt, the trouble in the North has curtailed our in-

come to a certain extent. Interest account shows a steady increase, and we look forward to an even greater improvement during the current year. Charges and commissions show a reduction, which must be considered satisfactory. Losses are in excess of those shown in our last report; not that we can point to any particularly heavy claim, but rather to a succession of moderate losses which in the aggregate total the sum of \$75,452.16. The claims incurred since the 31st December, amount to \$31,302.55 of which the sum of \$1947.68 falls on the 1900 account. I will now conclude by moving that the Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year 1900 as presented be adopted. After this has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put relating to business before the meeting.

Mr. WILCOX seconded, and no questions having been asked, the motion was carried.

The appointment of Messrs. Shewan, Slade, Sharp and Witkowski as directors was confirmed, on the motion of Mr. TURNER seconded by Mr. VEITCH.

Messrs. Siebs and Moses were re-elected directors, on the motion of Mr. DE CHAMPEAUX, seconded by Mr. PETER.

Messrs. J. H. Cox and W. Hutton Potts were re-elected auditors, on the motion of Mr. PALMER seconded by Mr. REID.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business before the meeting. Dividend warrants will be posted this afternoon. I am much obliged for your attendance.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 4th March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARRINGTON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE), AND A SPECIAL JURY.

HERBERT PRICE, TRADING AS H. PRICE AND CO., v. LUM SIN SANG.

In this case the plaintiff prayed that the defendant might be ordered specifically to perform an agreement and to grant a lease to him in accordance with the terms of the said agreement.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes, and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Mounsey and Brutton) for the defendant.

The jurors were Messrs. Thos. Arnold (foreman) A. Denison, J. M. Beattie, F. H. A. Fuchs, R. G. Shewan, R. K. Leigh, and A. Shelton Hooper.

Mr. T. F. Hough's name was called, but he was excused on his stating that he was employed on certain Government work, which, if he appeared in the box that day, must be neglected.

The Foreman intimated that before the case commenced the jury would like to have an allowance at the rate of \$10 a day each.

This was agreed to.

Mr. Pollock—The plaintiff in this case is Mr. Herbert Price—

Mr. Francis—Would your Lordship have the pleadings read in the first instance?

His Lordship—I think it would be best to read the pleadings.

Mr. Pollock—I will read to you first of all the pleadings in this case before opening. The petition of the plaintiff is as follows:—

1. The plaintiff is a wine merchant trading at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the colony of Hongkong, under the style or firm name of H. Price & Co.

2. The defendant is a gentleman residing in the Portuguese colony of Macao.

3. On or about the 25th day of April, 1900, an agreement was concluded between the plaintiff and the defendant, whereby the defendant agreed to grant to the plaintiff a lease of the following premises for the following periods and at the following rents, namely:—

(1) A godown at No. 11, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, from the 1st May, 1900, to the 28th February, 1902, at a monthly rent of fifty dollars, free of taxes, and

(2) The premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, then occupied by the plaintiff in his said business of H. Price & Co., for a term

of three years from the 1st day of July, 1900, at a monthly rent of \$300, free of taxes.

It was also part of the said agreement that the defendant as landlord should pay the sum of sixty dollars in respect of any painting and limewashing or colour-washing which should thereafter be executed upon the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, but that any expenditure over and above the said sum of sixty dollars which should be incurred in limewashing and repairing, etc., the said premises should be paid by the said tenant.

4. The agreement which is referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph hereof was not signed by the defendant or by any one on his behalf. The plaintiff, however, relies upon the following six acts of part performance and each of them as to taking this case out of the Statute of Frauds, namely:—

(1) The admission by the defendant of the plaintiff into possession of the said godown in pursuance of the said agreement.

(2) The acceptance by the defendant from the plaintiff of rent for the said godown at the rate of fifty dollars a month free of taxes, being the rate stipulated by the said agreement.

(3) The expenditure of money by the plaintiff upon the faith of the said agreement with the knowledge of and without objection by the defendant in levelling and cementing the floor of the said godown.

(4) The expenditure by the plaintiff with the knowledge and approval of the defendant upon the faith of the said agreement and of the defendant's said undertaking therein to pay to the plaintiff the sum of sixty dollars in respect thereof of a sum of eighty-nine dollars upon the colour-washing and painting of the said premises, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

(5) The expenditure of money by the plaintiff upon the faith of the said agreement with the knowledge of and without objection by the defendant in altering and enlarging his (the plaintiff's) office in the said premises No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

(6) The expenditure of money by the plaintiff upon the faith of the said agreement with the knowledge of and without objection by the defendant in extending electric light in his said premises, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

5. The defendant wrongfully refuses to specifically perform the said agreement for a lease. The plaintiff, therefore, humbly prays:—

(1) That the defendant may be ordered by this honourable Court to specifically perform the aforesaid agreement and to grant a lease to the plaintiff in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

(2) That the defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff his costs of suit.

(3) That the plaintiff may have such further or other relief as to this honourable Court may seem meet.

The defendant's answer is as follows:—

1. The defendant admits the statements in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the petition to be true.

2. In answer to paragraph 3 of the petition the defendant admits that some time in the month of April last a verbal agreement was concluded between the plaintiff and the defendant by which the defendant agreed to let to the plaintiff and the plaintiff agreed to take on lease for 22 months from the 1st May, 1900, at a monthly rental of \$50, two-thirds of a godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central (incorrectly described in the petition as at No. 11, Queen's Road Central), the remaining portion of the said godown being in possession of Messrs. David and Co. The plaintiff has since entered into occupation of the said two-thirds godown and has paid rent therefor. The defendant denies that he in April last or at any time entered into any agreement, verbal or written, with the plaintiff to let to the plaintiff for three years from the 1st July, 1900, the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, then in the possession and occupation of the plaintiff as his place of business either alone or together with any other premises. The defendant denies that he at any time entered into any agreement to pay the sum of \$60, or any sum of money, to the plaintiff in respect of any work to be done by him upon the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, upon condition that the plaintiff paid any further sums to be expended on such work or upon any condition. The defendant did agree with the plaintiff

that in the event of the plaintiff taking the said premises upon lease from the defendant for two years from the said 1st July last he (the defendant) would at his own expense colour-wash the said premises, but would not paint or repair them. The plaintiff was then in the occupation of the premises as tenant of the defendant under a lease which expired on the 30th June last, and was bound by his said lease to keep the interior thereof painted and repaired, and to deliver up the same at the end of his time in a good, clean, tenantable and proper state of repair and amendment.

3. In further reply to the said paragraph the defendant says that in the month of April last the plaintiff was negotiating with the defendant for a lease of the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, but the said negotiations fell through, and no agreement was ever entered into by the plaintiff with the defendant in respect of the said premises, because the defendant refused to let the said premises to the plaintiff for a longer period than two years from the 1st July, 1900, and the plaintiff refused to accept a lease for any shorter period than three years.

4. In reply to paragraph 4 of the petition, the defendant denies that there was ever any agreement for a lease, written or verbal, between him and the plaintiff which included in its terms the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central. The admission of the plaintiff into the possession of the godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central, and the payment of rent therefor (which the defendant admits) were in pursuance of an agreement confined in its terms wholly and solely to the said godown. The defendant does not know and cannot admit that the plaintiff has spent money in levelling and cementing the said godown. If he has, he has so expended his money without the knowledge or consent of the defendant.

5. In further reply to the said paragraph 4 of the petition, the defendant says that if the plaintiff has expended money (which the defendant does not admit) upon the colour-washing and painting of the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, and in altering and enlarging his the plaintiff's office therein, and in extending the electric light therein, it has not been on the faith of any agreement between the plaintiff and defendant, nor has it been with the knowledge or consent of the defendant that such work has been done or money expended.

6. Lastly the defendant says that negotiations between the plaintiff and defendant for the leasing of the part godown at No. 10, and for leasing of the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, were separate and independent negotiations commencing at different dates depending upon different sets of circumstances, and such negotiations would have resulted in two separate agreements, not in one, at different rents and for different terms.

Mr. Pollock, continuing, said those were the pleadings which had been filed, and he would now explain to the jury as shortly as he could the points at issue between the parties, although he was sorry to say that he was afraid he would have to occupy some little part of their time but he thought he ought to put before them generally the details of the case. The plaintiff was asking the defendant for the specific performance of an agreement which was come to between the plaintiff and the defendant, through the defendant's agent, a man called Chau Shun, for the lease by the defendant to the plaintiff of godown No. 10, which was erroneously described in the petition as No. 11, Queen's Road Central, from the 1st May, 1900, to the 28th February, 1902, at a monthly rent of fifty dollars, free of taxes and also a lease of the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, for a term of three years from the 1st July, 1900, at a monthly rent of \$300, free of taxes. With regard to the circumstances of the case, the plaintiff had been for some time past carrying on business as a wine merchant at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, and he was in possession of these in the month of January, 1900, under a lease which had been granted to him of these premises for a term of three years from the 1st July, 1897, to the 30th June, 1900. The original rent reserved by that lease was a rent of \$200 a month free of taxes, but the landlord made an addition at the back

part of Mr. Price's premises and incurred some expenditure in doing that. In consequence it was agreed between the plaintiff and his landlord that the original rent of \$200 free of taxes should be increased to \$227.50 free of taxes. That lease of No. 12 was to have expired in the ordinary course on the 30th June, 1900. About the middle of January, 1900, the plaintiff heard from his godown keeper that the godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central, situate conveniently near to the plaintiff's premises, being only divided from them by an alley-way some 10 feet wide, was to let. The plaintiff went over to see it and proposed to the defendant's agent that a lease should be granted to him for it for a period of five years from the first July, 1900, and that the defendant should also grant him a new lease of his office premises at No. 12 for a period of five years from the same date. The plaintiff in fact wanted a new lease of his office premises at No. 12 and a lease of the godown at No. 10 for a period of five years from the first July, 1900. The jury would hear when the evidence came to be given that the plaintiff gave the defendant's agent most clearly to understand that the godown at No. 10 would be of no use whatever to him unless he could obtain a fresh lease of his office premises at No. 12. When he made this proposal the plaintiff mentioned that the rent of No. 12 was \$227.50 a month, and suggested that if the lease was renewed the rent should be the same as before. The defendant's agent communicated this proposal to the defendant at Macao, and then reported to the plaintiff that the defendant could not let him have a lease of the office premises at No. 12 for so long a term as five years, but that he could let him have a lease for three years, and that he could not let him have the premises at so low a rent as he had been paying heretofore. The plaintiff then asked the defendant's agent how much more rent the defendant expected him to pay. The agent communicated with the defendant and then reported that an additional \$100 a month was required. The plaintiff objected to pay such a large additional rent, and notified the defendant's agent of the fact, and the agent again referred to the defendant at Macao, subsequently reporting to the plaintiff that the defendant would grant him a new lease for No. 12 for three years at \$300 a month, including taxes. With this offer the plaintiff closed. That arrangement was come to some time in the middle of February 1900, but no writings of any description were interchanged between the parties. At that time, because the parties had not been able to come to terms as regarded the renting by the plaintiff of the godown at No. 10, the defendant notified the plaintiff through his agent that he could get a higher rent for the godown at No. 10 than the plaintiff was willing to pay. Somewhere about this time the agent notified the plaintiff for the first time that the defendant could not let plaintiff have the whole of the godown at No. 10, but that he could have two-thirds of the godown, the other one-third being required by Messrs. David and Company for their business. He should explain to the jury that the defendant's son was at that time copartners to Messrs. David and Company. A certain amount of haggling took place with regard to the rest of this godown. The agent asked a higher rent than the plaintiff was disposed to pay. The plaintiff would tell the jury that all through he stuck to the same offer with regard to this two-thirds of the godown at No. 10—that he would pay a rent of \$50 a month, inclusive of taxes, and no more. One reason why the plaintiff was unwilling to pay a high rent for the two-thirds of this godown at No. 10 was that inasmuch as only two-thirds of the godown could be let to him he would be compelled to continue to keep on a godown in Duddell Street which he was renting from Messrs. Belilos and Company. After a certain amount of haggling between the parties in which the agent reduced the rent to a certain extent but would not come down to \$50 a month free of taxes which the plaintiff had offered for two-thirds of the godown, it seemed to have occurred to the agent that perhaps he could get a better rent than the plaintiff was willing to pay by putting up a notice that two-thirds of his godown was to let. Accordingly the agent had notices both in English and Chinese posted at the corner of the alley way in Queen's Road Central. These

notices remained up for some considerable time. Ultimately, nobody having come forward to offer a better rent than the one the plaintiff had offered, the agent told the plaintiff that he could have a lease of two-thirds of godown No. 10 at a rent of \$50 a month free of taxes. At the same time the agent notified the plaintiff that he could not let him have the godown on a three years' lease, but only from the 1st May, 1900, to February 28th, 1902, inasmuch as Messrs. David's lease for the other third would expire on the latter date, and the defendant was naturally desirous that the lease for the two-thirds should expire at the same time, so that after this the godown might be let as a whole. The parties having come to an agreement as to the granting of a new lease for No. 12 and as to the rent to be paid for two-thirds of No. 10, the plaintiff revived a suggestion which he had previously thrown out to the defendant's agent, namely, that if he took a fresh lease in respect of No. 12 for a period of three years the defendant should do the premises up. The agent referred this matter to the defendant, and afterward called in a contractor to make an estimate of the cost of doing up the premises at No. 12. The contractor roughly estimated the cost of what Mr. Price wished to be done at from \$110 to \$120. The agent said that this was too much, and by way of compromise the plaintiff offered to do the work himself if the agent on behalf of the defendant would allow him \$60, and this the agent assented to. The plaintiff's godown-keeper, a man named Chun Chi, then went with the agent to David and Company's office for the purpose of drawing up the terms of the agreement arrived at. A document was drawn up in Chinese in accordance with these terms and handed to Mr. Price. The latter, it having been translated to him, wrote a letter accepting the same. The defendant, in December, 1898, notified the plaintiff to pay his rent to his son, who was compradore for Messrs. David and Son, and in consequence Mr. Price, when he wrote agreeing to the document, addressed the letter to the son. Apart from this, when the defendant's shroff came in to collect the rent Mr. Price asked him when he was going to let him have his new lease. The shroff replied that the drawing up of the lease and paying for the same were Mr. Price's business. Mr. Price dissented from this, as it was not in accordance with the custom of the Colony. Hence the delay which ensued. Mr. Pollock proceeded to deal with the acts of part performance mentioned in the petition, adding that the plaintiff distinctly informed the defendant's agent of the expense he was incurring.

The plaintiff then entered the box, and corroborated the statements of his Council.
Adjourned.

Tuesday, 5th March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARLING-
TON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE),
AND A SPECIAL JURY.

HERBERT PRICE, TRADING AS H. PRICE
AND CO., V. LUM SIN SANG.

The hearing of this case was resumed. The plaintiff prays that the defendant may be ordered specifically to perform an agreement and to grant a lease to him in accordance with the terms of the said agreement.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Mounsey & Bruton) for the defendant.

The jurors were Messrs. Thos. Arnold (foreman) A. Denison, J. M. Beattie, F. H. A. Fuchs, R. G. Shewan, R. K. Leigh, and A. Shelton Hooper.

The evidence of the plaintiff being concluded Chun Chi, the plaintiff's godown keeper, was called. He said he knew that Price & Company were now renting two-thirds of a godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central. He first heard that the godown was to let in November or December, 1899. He forgot the name of the man who told him, but he was a fat man

and was godown man at David & Company's. He would know the man if he saw him. He knew a man called Shau Shan, but that was not the man who told him about the godown being to let. He remembered his master going to see this godown, together with Shau Shan and himself. His master looked at the godown and then asked Shau Shan how much the rent was. Shau Shan said the rent would be \$100 a month. His master replied that that was far too dear, and that the most he could pay was \$60 a month. He added that the godown was not very big and that his godown in Duddell Street was three times as large and yet it was only \$75 per month. Shau Shan said if he could not pay so much rent he must see his master before he gave him an answer. Shau Shan said his master lived at Macao. A lot more was said at this interview. The plaintiff told Shau Shan to write his master asking him if he would take \$60 a month for the godown and grant him a five years' lease for it and the shop, saying that if this was not done the godown would not be of any use to him, but that if this was agreed to the godown would be very useful to him. A few days after this Shau Shan came to the shop and told them something. He said he wanted to reserve a small part of the godown for storing opium. Then they three went again to look at the godown, and Shau Shan pointed out that portion which he wanted to reserve for storing opium; he wanted about one-third. Mr. Price replied that if Shau Shan wanted to reserve nearly half of the godown it would still be of less use to him. Shau Shan said that if that was the case he was willing to reduce the rent. He could not remember exactly what he reduced it to, but it was either to \$80 or \$75. Mr. Price said the most he could give was \$50. Shau Shan said no, he could not do that. Mr. Price remarked that if he could not do that he did not want the godown. Shau Shan said he could not on his own authority agree to accept \$50 a month; he must write and ask for instructions. At the same interview something was said about the shop—No. 12, Queen's Road Central. He remembered part of the conversation but not the whole. This was close to Chinese New Year. He remembered his master saying to Shau Shan, "If you cannot settle about the godown I am not particular about it, but you must settle about the shop proper." A day or two after this his master sent him to see Shau Shan. He saw him and asked him whether he had got a reply from his master, and asked him to hurry up and settle the agreement about the shop proper. Shau Shan said there was no occasion for hurry, as the old lease had not expired and the Chinese New Year was close at hand. Then he went back and told his master about this. His master told him to go and see him again later on and hurry him up. Two or three days after this he again saw Shau Shan who said he had written to his master but he had not received any reply. About 12 days after this interview Shau Shan called at his master's place—No. 12. On that occasion Shau Shan agreed to reduce the rent of the godown at No. 10 by \$10, and told him to ask his master if he would agree to this. He went in and asked his master about it, and his master said he was not going to take the godown. He told Shau Shan, who replied, "Never mind, if your master does not like to take it." About ten days after this Shau Shan called at the shop again, and as far as he could remember he thought that on that occasion he said he would accept \$60 rent for the godown at No. 10. He told him to ask his master if he agreed to this, as if he would not do so he would advertise the godown. He told his master, who declined to pay this rent. Afterwards he saw a notice posted near the door of the godown and another posted at the corner of Queen's Road Central saying that the godown was to let. No final settlement had been come to at this time with regard to No. 12. Something had been said about increasing the rent of No. 12. Shau Shan had said he wanted to increase the rent by \$100 a month, and his master had said that this was too much. Shau Shan said that the rents of his neighbours—the Dispensary, and so on—had been increased; he could go and enquire. His master replied that he had a right to increase the rent but he should not increase

it by so much as \$100. Shau Shan said he would write to his master to see if he was willing to accept a smaller increase, though he did not think he would. Later on, after a lapse of four or five days, Shau Shan called again, and said the old rent was \$227 odd. They would take away the fraction, and make it a round sum of \$300 a month. He added that out of the \$300 the landlord would have to pay the rates, and therefore the increase was but a slight one. Mr. Price agreed to pay \$300 a month for the shop, but asked for a five years' lease. Shau Shan said five years was too long, but that he would write to his master about it. A few days after this interview Shau Shan called again. He took him in to see his master, Mr. Price. Shau Shan asked Mr. Price to take over the godown at No. 10 at \$50 a month. To this his master agreed, and asked him as to the lease for the shop. Shau Shan said he could not let him have a lease for five years; he could only let him have a three years' lease for the shop. Then his master said, "All right; let it be three years." This took place about the beginning of last year. When the rents of the shop and godown were settled, Shau Shan told his master he could not let him have a three years' lease for the godown. He said his master was employed by David & Company, who rented part of the godown, and their lease would not be up for some time. When David & Company's lease expired, Mr. Price could rent the whole of the godown. Shau Shan added that Mr. Price could have a lease of three years for the shop and a lease of one year and 10 months for the godown. Mr. Price then spoke about lime-washing the walls of the office, painting the ceiling, and repairing the walls of the godown behind the shop. Shau Shan said that if an expense of no more than about \$30 was incurred he would be willing to pay it. On Mr. Price's suggestion a painter was called in to give an estimate. Mr. Price showed him what he wanted doing, and the painter said he would want \$130 to do the work. Shau Shan said he could not pay so much as that. Ultimately Shau Shan was induced to agree to pay \$60, Mr. Price to pay the balance. Witness then went over to David and Company's office with Shau Shan. He asked him to put in writing what he agreed to as to the length of the lease, the monthly rental, and the amount to be contributed by the landlord towards the repairs, and Shau Shan did this. The agreement produced was the same, and it was in accordance with the terms agreed upon. He took away the document and gave it to Mr. Price. He told Mr. Price that Shau Shan wanted something in writing in exchange for this document, which he explained to Mr. Price. Mr. Price was engaged at the time, but about an hour afterwards he wrote a letter, put it in an envelope, and told him to take it to Shau Shan, which he did. The letter was addressed to Lum Sui Man in English. Before he sent the letter Mr. Price told him to go and ask Shau Shan the name of the landlord and to write it in Chinese. Shau Shan wrote the name of the landlord in Chinese and witness took it back to his master. This was sometime in February or March of last year.

Witness was cross-examined at some length by Mr. Francis. He said he thought it was some time in the seventh moon of last year that Shau Shan told him that the property had been sold. He did not make application, on behalf of his master, to the new landlord in regard to the lease. Mr. Price commenced his occupation of the godown at No. 10 towards the end of March last year.

Li Ki, a contractor whose business premises are at 21, Wellington Street, gave evidence as to being called in to the office and godown occupied by Price and Company to give an estimate as to the cost of doing certain work to the premises. When he named his price he was told he was too dear, and went away.

Wy On, solicitor and managing clerk in the office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, produced the lease granted by the defendant in this case for the premises occupied by his firm, which premises were over those occupied by Price and Company, the settlement for the renewal of the lease being come to with the defendant's son. The lease was not signed by the defendant until some months after—April, 1900. He happened to be in Macao, and he

took the lease to the defendant and got him to sign it.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, 6th March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARRINGTON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE),
AND A SPECIAL JURY.

HERBERT PRICE, TRADING AS H. PRICE
AND CO., V. LUM SIN SANG.

The hearing of this case was resumed. The plaintiff prays that the defendant may be ordered specifically to perform an agreement and to grant a lease to him in accordance with the terms of the said agreement.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Mounsey & Brutton), for the defendant.

The jurors were Messrs. Thos. Arnold (foreman), A. Denison, J. M. Beattie, F. H. A. Fuchs, R. G. Shewan, R. K. Leigh, and A. Shelton Hooper.

Mr. Francis, in opening the case for the defendant, said the facts in this case were comparatively simple, and the issue which the jury had to try was also a comparatively simple one. It seemed to him at the moment that there was only one issue. The evidence of one or both sides might be to a certain extent difficult to follow and in some respects unsatisfactory, but nevertheless, whatever that evidence might happen to be, the jury had to decide the one question whether there was in fact an agreement between the plaintiff and the defendant, and, subsidiary to that, whether in point of fact Shau Shan had the defendant's authority for doing what it was alleged he did. The jury should understand clearly that the defendant positively denied that he ever intended or ever dreamt of granting any lease to Mr. Price for the shop No. 12 exceeding two years, and he positively denied that Shau Shan ever said anything to Chun Chi as to an agreement to grant a lease for three years. It was suggested repeatedly, once or twice application was made through Shau Shan to the defendant, as to whether he would not grant a lease for three years, and Shau Shan was instructed most positively that no such lease would be granted, and Shau Shan, if he said that a lease for three years would be given, had no authority whatever for saying so. The premises with which they were concerned were bought by the defendant in 1898. The ground floor of No. 12 was at the time let on lease to the plaintiff. The lease, which was for three years, expired on the 30th June, 1900, and the rent expressed on the face of the lease was \$20 a month. Mr. Price had explained to them how sometime during the currency of the lease and after the defendant became the owner of the property certain additions were made to the property and \$27 a month added to the rent in consequence. Another portion of the property was occupied by David and Company under a lease—the office and godown at No. 10—and this lease expired on the 28th February, 1900. Of course they could reasonably understand that Mr. Price was anxious to remain in premises in Queen's Road which were so admirably suited to his business. He had a shop in front and an extensive godown behind, and the premises were probably in as good a business part of the city as any premises he could possibly find. It was perfectly natural that Mr. Price should wish to have a lease for five years. No doubt it would have been a convenience to him to have an extra godown within a few yards of his other godown instead of the one in Duddell Street, and of course it was perfectly clear he entered into certain negotiations with a view to obtaining this lease. The owner of this property had been permanently resident in Macao for some time. His son was compradore for David and Company, and Shau Shan was in the son's employ, acting as shroff for the company. The defendant's positive statement was that no authority was given by him to anyone in Hongkong to manage his property here. The defendant retained the responsible management of it in his own hand, and the only authority he appeared to have given was to give his son authority to collect the rent. He sent a written

notice to Mr. Price informing him that he had become the owner of the property and that the rents would in future be collected by his son, Lum Sui Mun, and every question connected with the property had to be referred to himself at Macao for his decision. The case for the defendant was shortly that step by step the successive proposals which were made by Mr. Price with a view to securing either or both of these properties were communicated to the defendant in Macao, and the defendant refused to let either the godown or No. 12 to anyone for any period exceeding two years, because of the other houses and tenements which constituted his property, the leases of which expired in 1892. In July, 1900, the defendant sold this property to Yang Ki Pak, whom he furnished with particulars as to the leases. He informed him that No. 12 was let to Price and Company on a two years' lease at \$300 a month. That was the defendant's impression at the time he sold the property; that it had been practically agreed to by Mr. Price; and that Mr. Price was willing to accept, and had accepted, a two years' lease, and that nothing remained but to make the lease out. They were quite prepared to admit that Mr. Price had incurred certain expense in doing certain work to the premises.

His Lordship—But you do not admit that the money was expended with the approval and sanction of the defendant.

Mr. Francis said No, certainly. They denied all knowledge of the expenditure beyond the fact that if he renewed the lease they would pay a certain proportion towards the cost of colour washing the office.

Evidence was then led, Shau Shan going into the box and then the defendant. The latter admitted when selling the property to Yang Ki Pak that he had agreed to let plaintiff have a renewal of the lease for two years at a rental of \$300 per month free of taxes, but that he, Yang Ki Pak, could make whatever arrangement he pleased.

In answer to a question by Mr. Pollock, defendant said he was not aware that Yang Ki Pak had given plaintiff notice to quit or would grant him a lease at a rental of \$700 per month.

Adjourned.

Thursday 7th March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARRINGTON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE),
AND A SPECIAL JURY.

HERBERT PRICE, TRADING AS H. PRICE
AND CO., V. LUM SIN SANG.

The hearing of this case was resumed. The plaintiff prays that the defendant may be ordered specifically to perform an agreement and to grant a lease to him in accordance with the terms of the said agreement.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Mounsey & Brutton), for the defendant.

The jurors were Messrs. Thos. Arnold (foreman), A. Denison, J. M. Beattie, F. H. A. Fuchs, R. G. Shewan, R. K. Leigh, and A. Shelton Hooper.

Mr. Francis delivered his concluding address to the jury.

Mr. Pollock followed.

His Lordship then summed up, and submitted the following questions to the jury:—

1. Did Shau Shan in the early part of the year 1900 make an agreement on behalf of the defendant with the plaintiff whereby it was agreed

(a) That the plaintiff was to have a lease of a godown at No. 10, Queen's Road Central, from the 1st May, 1900, to the 28th February, 1902, at a monthly rental of \$50 free of taxes, and

(b) That the plaintiff was to have a lease of the premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, then occupied by the plaintiff in his business of H. Price & Co., for a term of three years from the 1st July, 1900, at the monthly rent of \$300 free of taxes, and

(c) That the defendant as landlord should pay the sum of \$60 in respect of any lime-washing and painting which should thereafter be executed upon the said premises at No. 12,

Queen's Road Central, but that any expenditure for lime-washing and repairing, &c., beyond this sum should be paid by the plaintiff as tenant?

2. If it was agreed as in (a) and (b), did those agreements constitute one common and connected agreement or were they separate and independent agreements?

3. If question No. 1 is answered in the affirmative, did Shau Shan have authority to enter into the agreement on behalf of the defendant?

4. If so, has the plaintiff expended money, upon the faith of the said agreement, with (1) the knowledge of the defendant, or (2) the knowledge and consent of the defendant.

(a) In leveling and cementing the floor of the said godown and

(b) Upon the colour-washing and painting of the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, and

(c) In altering and enlarging the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central, and

(d) In extending the electric light in the said premises at No. 12, Queen's Road Central?

The jury returned after an absence of about ten minutes, when the Foreman (Mr. T. Arnold) reported that the unanimous reply of the jury to clauses a b and c in question one was "Yes."

To question two the unanimous reply was "Singly and inseparably." To question three, six answered "Yes" and one "No," and to question four, six answered "Yes" and one "No."

Mr. Pollock—I may say they are all in favour of the plaintiff.

His Lordship—Then I think the best course will be for Mr. Pollock to move for judgment.

Mr. Pollock submitted that after these findings it only remained for him to move for judgment.

Mr. Francis however, contended that the questions of law should be argued.

It was decided that these should be argued at an early date.

Mr. Shewan, with the permission of his Lordship, made a few observations on behalf of himself and colleagues on the jury as to the present system of selecting jurors. He said he felt very strongly on this point, because out of 12 gentlemen who attended in order that a jury might be selected from them, five were summoned for the previous jury. They made no protest at the time, because they understood that they were summoned on the new list, but the Clerk to the Court distinctly stated with regard to Mr. Hough that they were summoned on the old list so that he could not understand how these names had been given. He understood that 24 names were submitted to the solicitors, who selected 12 to appear before the court. This system seemed to them to be liable to grave abuse, because one had only to get a solicitor to object to his name to prevent his being called upon to serve; so that the 12 who did not wish to shirk their duty had to do double work. Another thing was that he did not think very great care was taken about obtaining the proper names and addresses. A man might have an office in the city, but because his name was not in the Directory he was never summoned at all. He thought the solicitors should be obliged to make their objections in open Court, and give a reason why the gentlemen they objected to should not serve. Continuing, Mr. Shewan observed that it seemed to the jury that a great many of these cases were simply worked up by Chinese clerks. If the Chinese would indulge themselves with the luxury of a lawsuit they should be made to pay heavily for it, and he would humbly suggest on behalf of the jury that at least \$100 a day should be given to the jury out of the pockets of these gentlemen who wish to go to law. At home he believed such cases as that would have gone before the grand jury, who would have had the option of throwing them out.

His Lordship—Oh, no, that is only in criminal cases.

Mr. Shewan begged pardon. He added that he was sure his Lordship was much more able than the jurors to settle these cases, and the jurors would be grateful to his Lordship if he spared them their attendance there.

His Lordship confessed that he was surprised when he saw Mr. Shewan and one or two other

gentlemen on the jury, knowing that they had served in a recent case. He would make careful enquiry, and see whether this thing was rightly done or not. With regard to Mr. Shewan's general observations on the jury system it was a rather large question; but he might say that the new Code of Civil Procedure would somewhat restrict the right of jury trial. Mr. Pollock and Mr. Francis supported Mr. Shewan's observation.

His Lordship promised to give the matter his attention, and relieved the gentlemen who had served on this jury from serving on another for 12 months.

HONGKONG RACE MEETING.

THE OFF DAY.

Brilliant weather favoured the off-day of the meeting on Saturday, the 2nd inst., and the attendance was probably larger than that which favoured any of the three regular days. The Off Day is always popular, and amusement is imparted to the proceedings by the races for maffos and sailors, which never fail to create interest and delight. One especial feature of congratulation on Saturday was the fact that the military sportsmen had apparently got over their umbrage at the unfortunate incident of Thursday, and ran their ponies. There were altogether ten events on the card, and with a springy turf beneath the ponies' hoofs, rattle-pace races and close finishes followed quite as a matter of course. In connection with the Open Steeplechase, it is a matter for sincere regret that steps were not taken to prevent crowds, of whom Chinese formed the greater part, from flocking round the water-jump. No pony can be expected to jump in face of a gesticulating, shouting congregation of people, and no surprise need therefore be felt at the fact that Croxton "came a cropper" and Lincoln absolutely refused. We hope to see this matter remedied at future meetings.

The splendid band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers again attended, and gave selections between the races. The following are the particulars of the different races:—

THE "LUCKY" CUP; presented; second to receive the entrance fees; for all beaten subscription walters; weight for inches as per scale; entrance \$10. Half-a-mile.

Mr. Jay's Altgold, 10st 7lbs (Mr. P. A. Cox)	1
Mr. A. Babington's Sundowner, 10st 13lbs (Mr. May)	2
Mr. Oswald's Scintillant, 10st 13lbs (Mr. Moller)	3
Mr. Hart Bucks Lincoln, 10st 7lbs (Mr. Hart Buck)	0
Mr. Wheelrut's Giraffe, 11st 5lbs (Mr. Cumming)	0

A good start was made, with Giraffe slightly in the lead. At the Black Rock the field was clustered together so closely that a blanket could have covered the lot. The whole five run in line up to the Village, where Altgold took first place, with Giraffe second and Sundowner third. Altgold was a length ahead entering the straight, Giraffe second, and Sundowner third. A splendid race ensued up the straight between the three first ponies, and Sundowner ran into second place and challenged Altgold. The latter maintained his lead, however, and won a splendid race by a short neck. Time, 58 2/5 sec.

THE "SINBAD" CUP; presented; second pony to receive the entrance fees; for beaten China ponies; unplaced ponies allowed 5 lbs; entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Derick's Tube Rose, 11st 4lbs (Mr. Cumming)	1
Mr. G. H. Potts's Interrogation, 11st 4lbs (Mr. P. A. Cox)	2

The race was practically a match. An even start was made, and the ponies raced neck and neck to the bend. Tube Rose was the first to take the lead, but Interrogation shot in front, and coming down the straight for the first time, the latter slightly led. Both horses were pulling up. Interrogation still led at the Bridge and round to the Black Rock, when drew up slightly. Tube Rose further improved his position at the Village, but Interrogation was slightly leading as the straight was fetched on the race home. Tube Rose, under the whip, shot to the front as the Distance Post was passed, and won by a length. Time, 2 mins. 47 secs.

THE VISITORS' CUP; presented; second to receive the entrance fee; for beaten Derby walters; weight for inches as per scale; unplaced horses allowed 5lbs; entrance \$10. Five furlongs.

Mr. David's Unionist, 10st 13lbs (Mr. Moller)	1
Mr. Derick's Farewell, 10st 7lbs (Mr. Cumming)	2
Mr. J. H. Lewis' Haphazard, *10st 13lbs (Mr. Des Vœux)	3
Mr. Buxey's Souvenir Rose, *10st 10lbs (Mr. P. A. Cox)	0
Mr. Duxey's Imperial Rose, †10st 8lbs (Mr. May)	0
Mr. Hart Buck's Belvoir, *10st 7lbs (Mr. Hart Buck)	0
Mr. Hammonia's Blitz, †10st 7lbs (Mr. Brutton)	0

* Each 2lbs, † 9lbs, ‡ 4lbs overweight. The start was a good one, the seven horses getting off almost exactly in a line. The first to show prominently coming up the Black Rock was Haphazard, followed by Souvenir Rose and Farewell. Going round by the Village, Haphazard, running its best, was leading by two lengths from Souvenir Rose, all the others being bunched together. Haphazard entered the straight first, still with a lead of two lengths, Farewell now occupying second place, and Unionist coming up strong on the outside. Farewell had taken the lead, but at the Distance Post Unionist shot forward and won a splendid race by a neck. Time, 1 min. 11 secs.

THE OPEN STEEPLCHASE; prize presented by the officers of the garrison to go to the rider; for all horses; walters catch weights over 11st. 10lbs.; Arabs and Indian Country breeds catch weights over 10st; entrance \$5 to go to second pony; over a course selected by the Stewards; four to start or no race.

Mr. John Peel's Dingo (Mr. P. A. Cox)	1
Mr. Brutton's Miser (Mr. Brutton)	2
Mr. Hart Buck's Croxton (Mr. Des Vœux)	3
Mr. Hart Buck's Lincoln (Mr. Hart Buck)	0

Four entered, and thus saved the race, which made four starters conditional. The distance was a little less than a mile-and-a-quarter, with six fences and the water-jump to negotiate, the water jump being about ten or eleven feet in breadth. The horses got off to an even start, Miser, leading over the first fence, followed by Dingo and Croxton, Lincoln bringing up the rear. This order was maintained over the second jump. Miser still showed the way over the third, but knocked the fence down. Miser took the water-jump safely, but Croxton, who had been running in second place, came a cropper. Dingo took the jump cleanly, but Lincoln refused. Dingo drew up to Miser, and took the second fence for the last time round first. Both horses once more took the water-jump cleverly, and Dingo won easily by twelve lengths. Mr. Des Vœux remounted Croxton, and completed the course.

THE "GLOXY" CUP; presented; for all beaten China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; unplaced ponies allowed 5lbs; entrance \$5 to go to the second pony. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Derick's Sandstorm, 11st 1lb (Mr. Cumming)	1
Mr. Nautien's Sunshine, 10st 11lbs (Mr. P. A. Cox)	2
Mr. Kingston's Polka, 11st 1lb (Mr. Moller)	3
Mr. G. H. Potts's Interrogation, 11st 4lbs (Mr. May)	0

Sandstorm delayed the start by bolting and going right round the course almost at full gallop. Mr. Cummings managed to pull him up at the Black Rock, and turned the horse back to the starting post. Sandstorm behaved badly, however, bucking repeatedly, and bolted again on reaching the starting post. His jockey pulled him up short, and lined up. A bad start was made, Sunshine heading and Sandstorm right last. The latter was going capitally, however, and at the Back Stretch was second to Sunshine, Polka being third and Interrogation last. The same order was maintained at the Black Rock, but Sandstorm was steadily decreasing Sunshine's lead, and was almost level at the Village. Both entered the straight practically together. Polka, on the outside, here made an effort, and led, hard pressed by Sandstorm and Sunshine. Sandstorm took the lead and won a good race by a neck from Sunshine. Time, 1 min. 34 2/5 sec.

THE MAFFOOS' CHAMPIONS; open to all China ponies; first prize, \$25; second prize, \$15; third prize, \$5; weight 10st; entrance \$5. One mile.

Mr. G. H. Potts's Desert King, 10st... (Ah Don)	1
Mr. John Peel's Baluchi, 10st (Old Man)	2
Mr. Marshall's Hope, 10st (Ah Moi)	3
Mr. Derick's Thunderstorm, 10st (Ah Chow)	0
Mr. Derick's Tube Rose, 10st (Hook Sung)	0
Mr. Dryadust's Titbits, 10st (Fan In)	0
Capt. H. M. Richard's Edelweiss, 10st... (Lao Ting)	0

Seven faced the flag, but at the first attempt to get away a false start was made. The second essay was successful, the field getting away well. Tit-Bits immediately took the lead, and held it, passing the Stand with Hope second and Desert King third. Tit-Bits still led up the Back Stretch, Hope being second and Baluchi coming on strongly in third place. Baluchi led at the Black Rock, and rounding the Village the order was—Baluchi, Hope, and Tit-Bits. Desert King was covering ground capitally, and was only about two lengths behind Baluchi as the field entered the straight. Desert King took the lead on nearing the Distance Post, with Baluchi and Hope pressing hard and won by about four lengths; a length between second and third.

THE "KISMET" CUP; presented; second or receive the entrance fees; for all beaten derby walters at this meeting; weight for inches as per scale; entrance \$5; fourth day winners barred. One mile.

Mr. J. H. Lewis' Arrogant, 10st 10lbs (Mr. P. A. Cox)	1
Mr. Derick's Farewell, 10st 7lbs (Mr. Cumming)	2
Mr. David's Colonist, 10st 12lbs (Mr. Moller)	3

Arrogant took the lead from the start, Farewell and Colonist tailing out behind. Six lengths separated all three when passing the stand. Arrogant simply ran away from the others, and let by twelve lengths from Farewell going up to the Black Rock. Passing the Village, Farewell lessened the gap considerably, and nearing the Distance Post was almost on even terms with Arrogant. It was impossible, however, to catch Arrogant, who won easily by four lengths, from Farewell. Colonist finished twenty lengths behind Farewell. The time, 1 min. 57 2/5 sec., is the quickest by 1 1/2 secs. made at the meeting over the mile course.

THE MAFFOOS' RACE; for beaten walters; first prize, \$20; second, \$10; third, \$5; weight 10st; entrance \$5. Once round.

Mr. J. H. Lewis' Haphazard, 10st (Ah Moi)	1
Mr. A. Babington's Sundowner, 10st... (Ah Chow)	2
Mr. Buxey's Souvenir Rose, 10st (Ah Don)	3
Mr. Buxey's Imperial Rose, 10st (Mon-ke)	0

A good start was made, Sundowner slightly in the lead. Imperial Rose and Souvenir Rose were taking command, and at the Bridge were both practically together, whatever lead there was being in the latter's favour, eight lengths behind were Haphazard and Sundowner. Souvenir Rose continued to draw away, and at the Village had a lead of four lengths from Imperial Rose, Sundowner one length behind and Haphazard last. Souvenir Rose entered the straight with a lead of about six lengths, and Sundowner ran into second place, Haphazard coming on gamely on the outside. Souvenir Rose now gave up, and Haphazard passed Sundowner and won easily by three lengths. Time, 1 min. 47 sec.

THE OPEN STAKES—For all ponies 14 hands 2 inches and under. Australians and English to carry 11st. 12lbs.; Indian Country Breds, Arabs and China Ponies 10st. 4lbs. Weight for inches, allowance 7lbs. per inch. Winner to receive \$250; Second \$50. Entrance \$10. Half-a-mile.

Captain Warren's Kangaroo, 11st 5lbs (Mr. Des Vœux)	1
Mr. Wright's Defence, 10st 5lbs (Mr. Cumming)	2
Mr. Gresson's Cockatoo, 10st 5lbs (Mr. May)	3
Mr. Hart Buck's Flensington, 11st 5lbs (Mr. Hart Buck)	0

From an even start Defence took a slight lead. Going up the Black Rock Cockatoo ran into first place, and coming round the bend by the Village was three lengths ahead of Defence. Kangaroo being third and Flensington a bad

fourth. Kangaroo challenged Cockatoo and Defence, and entered the straight with a lead of three lengths from Defence, Cockatoo having dropped third. Defence in turn challenged Kangaroo, and a hard race ensued up the straight, Kangaroo winning pulling up by four lengths, twelve lengths between second and third. The time, 54 secs., is the fastest for the half-mile.

SAILORS' RACE: for China ponies; first prize, \$25; second, \$15; third, \$10. Once round.

3—Tancock, ...	H.M.S. Aurora	1
2—Fenbow, ...	H.M.S. Humber	2
6—Wortling, ...	H.M.S. Goliath	3
1—Purchase, ...	H.M.S. Centurion	0
4—Matthews, ...	H.M.S. Endymion	0
5—Percival, ...	H.M.S. Argonaut	0
7—Coleman, ...	H.M.S. Arctura	0
8—Hogan, ...	H.M.S. Terrible	0
9—Mason, ...	H.M.S. Alacety	0

This is the comedy race of the meeting, and always causes amusement. The eight "jockeys" managed with difficulty to get their mounts to face the starter, when the flag was immediately dropped, Tancock, on No. 3 pony, whipped up, and at once took the lead, passing the stand for the first time about twelve lengths ahead of Fenbow, on No. 2. The jockeys were displaying an originality in their method of riding that quite won the admiration of all—some with taut reins, lying back as though in an easy chair, others displaying their appreciation for their respective steeds by clasping the animals tightly round the neck. No. 3 still raced on, and at the Black Rock was thirty lengths ahead of No. 2 (second) and quite half the course from the last horse. No. 3 romped home an easy winner by uncountable lengths, but, elated by his victory, Tancock did not pay sufficient attention to the immediate business of the moment, and craned his neck round to see where the others were. His pony, appeared to be animated by the same desire, and, probably to get a clear and unobstructed view of the field, wheeled right round. The result was that Jack suddenly found himself sitting on the grass. Happily he was unhurt, and, remounting, rode to the paddock amidst the enthusiastic cheers of the onlookers. The other ponies came in at various and prolonged intervals. Thus the race meeting came to a close.

FOOTBALL.

A scratch eleven of the Hongkong Club met the 25th Company (Eastern Division), R.G.A., at Happy Valley on Tuesday afternoon, C. T. Kew played in goal for the Club, this being his first appearance since the injury to his ankle some time ago. Mr. J. A. Ross played in Captain Tullock's place, the latter being unable to attend.

Noble kicked off for the Club, and desultory play on both sides followed. From a corner against the Club on their right wing, the Artillery had somewhat hard luck in not scoring, the ball missing the post by about a foot only. Ross, for the Club, sent in a long shot from well out that almost opened the scoring. Kew, a few minutes later, just managed to return a well-placed shot from Mullis, the Artillery's outside left. Neither side exerted itself, however, and play consequently was of a tame and uninteresting order, the science displayed being but a vague quantity. The teams crossed over without either having scored.

Resuming after a five minutes' interval, Hay saved a good shot from the Artillery's left wing, and Kew, a few seconds later, an equally accurate ball from centre. Mullis, as in the first half, sent in a beautiful corner that should have gone through, had any energy been shown by his comrades clustered round the Club's goal, but these did not follow up their advantage, and the Club got the ball away. Noble soon afterwards opened the scoring from an easy ball that Lewis did not particularly exert himself to save. Henderson, ten minutes later, scored a second for the Club, the ball striking Ross on the face and rebounding into the net. The game thus ended in a win for the Club by two goals to nil. H. Company, R.W.F., and the 25th Company (Eastern Division), R.G.A., meet in the Shield competition to-day.

A Rugby match was played on Wednesday afternoon, 6th inst., in fine weather, between the

Club and the Navy. The following were the teams:—

Club:—Back—Campbell; three-quarters—Harman, Beattie, Cowie, and Forsyth; halves—Stevens and Burke; forwards—Johnson, Bishop, Clark, Goldring, Hallifax, Loring, Sandford, and Wilson.

Navy:—Back—Roper; three-quarters—Royds, St. Clair, Wiltshire, and Goldie; halves—Noble and Shettle; forwards—Grieve, England, Graham, Gaskill, Palmer, Bartlett, Walcott, and Gibson.

A start was not made until a quarter to five, when the Club kicked off, facing the west goal and with the sun in their eyes. A scrimmage followed in Navy territory, but the Club were unable to improve on it, the Navy, on the other hand, by a forward rush, bringing the ball into the Club's twenty-five, and forcing them to touch down after a scrimmage. From the kick off give-and-take play followed, which eventually resulted in the Navy having to force down. When the ball was again sent into play a "scrum" followed in the Navy's twenty-five from a free kick given because one of their players was offside. This advantage the Club could not follow up, and play was transferred to mid-field. Two penalty kicks, one for each team, followed in succession, the second ending in a force down by the Navy. A good forward rush by the latter team followed from the kick off, and a similar concession was forced from the Club. Continuing, the Club sent the Navy back into their own territory and Beattie scored a try, which, however, was not converted. Half-time was called shortly afterwards.

Crossing over, the Club sent the ball into touch, and from the throw-in a "scrum" followed. Play was confined for several minutes to mid-field, but a good break by the Club saw a second try recorded by Harman, this, like the first, not being converted. From a free kick, Palmer secured the ball for the Navy, and made a splendid run. There was no one to pass to, however, and a "scrum" followed, from which St. Clair got the ball and scored—the Navy, like the Club, failing to convert. The visitors were developing good form and showing better combination, play as a result being greatly confined to Club territory. The Club, however, were a man short, one of their players, fifteen minutes from the resumption, having had to leave the field with a hurt to his leg. Intercepting a pass, Harman, one of the Club's threequarters, secured the ball in his own territory, and, after a fine run of quite half the field, scored again, this time close to the post, the try, however, being once more unimproved. The game thus ended in a win for the Club by three tries to one try by the Navy.

Royds, who played in the Navy's three-quarter line, is an English international of 1897-98. Goldring played for his county at home, and has considerably strengthened the Club's forwards.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS.

A general meeting of members of the Hongkong Rifle Association was held at the Volunteer Headquarters (by kind permission of Lieut. Col. Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G.) on Monday evening, the 4th inst. Sir John Carrington (President) occupied the chair.

Mr. M. S. NORTHCOTE, honorary treasurer and honorary secretary, presented the report and statement of accounts. He added that the report had already been sent out to every individual member, so that they had all seen it.

The CHAIRMAN, proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said he thought they would see that on the whole the accounts were satisfactory. They took over a balance of \$829.73 compared with a balance of \$677.14 which was brought forward from 1899. The expenses seemed to have been kept well within limit, and he supposed the receipts might be considered as satisfactory. He thought they were very much indebted to Mr. Northcote for his trouble in combining the offices of honorary treasurer and honorary secretary and discharging them so efficiently.

Mr. SAUNDERS seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. NORTHCOTE, seconded by Mr. MCGREGOR FORBES, Sir John Carrington was re-elected president.

The following were elected as the committee:—Mr. A. Watson, Quartermaster-Sergeant Wallace, A. Mackenzie, Armourer-Sergeant Blair, Sergeant Boverly, Major Chapman, and Sergeant Lammert.

Mr. Northcote goes home on leave on the 22nd inst., and consequently, on the motion of Mr. SAUNDERS, seconded by Sergeant F. BOWERY, Mr. A. Mackenzie was elected honorary treasurer and secretary.

Mr. NORTHCOTE observed that owing to the naval meeting there would be no competition on Saturday next.

Several suggestions were made with regard to the Easter Meeting, and the secretary promised to bring them before the committee.

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

SECOND SERIES.

The second series in the Boxing Championship Tournament promoted by Mr. C. T. Robinson came off at the Theatre Royal on Thursday night, the 1st inst. There was again a large attendance. Mr. Frost acted as referee. Two local gentlemen amateurs acted as judges.

The following are the results of the bouts in the second series:—

The first bout was between O'Leary, R.W.F., and W. Howard, R.A.M.C. (feather-weights). It was evident at the outset that Howard was more than a match for his opponent. The latter, however, held out the whole of the three rounds, at the end of which the judges declared Howard the winner.

A middle-weight bout followed, viz., W. S. Bailey, of Hongkong, and Bob Berwick, of Taikoo. Both being local men, exceptional interest was aroused by this contest. The fight had scarcely begun ere Bailey downed his opponent, who, however, rose when six had been counted and went to work again with a will. Bailey, who seemed to be in fine form, pressed his man hard, and again floored him. This time Howard was counted out and Bailey was declared the winner in one round. Mr. Robinson in announcing the result observed that Bailey was a marvel for his age, an observation which was received with cheers.

George Smith, H.M.S. Centurion (light-weight), who should have met C. Morris, U Company, R.W.F., was given a bye, and gave a friendly exhibition with E. Mansford, H.M.S. Argonaut (middle-weight).

Bob Savidge, of H.M.S. Goliath, was pitted against McMurray, of the 25th S.R.A. Both men were fairly evenly matched as regards size, but Savidge had somewhat of an advantage in height and reach. Savidge did not press much during the first round but during the second both fought hard and before it had concluded McMurray was bested and Savidge was declared the winner.

An interval of ten minutes then took place.

Following the interval came a feather-weight contest between C. A. Bowley, of Taikoo, and R. Jones, R.W.F. Bowley was downed in the first round, but rose at the fifth stroke. He was downed again immediately afterwards, but got up again at the eighth stroke. On being floored again he was counted out, and Jones was declared the winner in the first round.

A light-weight bout should have followed, between T. Phillips, of H.M.S. Argonaut, and T. Harvey, of H.M.S. Tamar, Harvey, however, did not come forward, and Philip was given a bye. He gave an exhibition spar with Bentley, one of the seconds.

W. S. Bailey, of Hongkong, who had entered both as a middle-weight and a heavy-weight, now met J. Deegan, of the R.W.F., as a heavy-weight. Before the fight commenced, Mr. Robinson announced that the winner would meet Savidge on the Saturday night in the final. Deegan had the advantage in weight and pushed Bailey somewhat, but the round ended in favour of neither. The second round was very hardly fought, but there was nothing much to choose between the two men. In the third round Bailey got point after point and was declared the winner.

George Smith, of H.M.S. Centurion, was pitted against W. G. Green, of H.M.S.

Endymion, but was given a bye, in consequence of Green not being well enough to appear.

This concluded the second series.

THE FINALS.

A large crowd was assembled in the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening, 2nd inst., to witness the final bouts in the boxing championship tournament arranged by Mr. C. T. Robinson. Two of the men had entered in two weights, W. S. Bailey, amateur champion, of Hongkong, being pitted against Geo. Smith, of H.M.S. *Centurion*, as a middle-weight, and against Bob Savidge, of H.M.S. *Goliath*, as a heavy-weight, and George Smith, in addition to meeting Bailey as a middle-weight, being opposed by Thomas Phillips, H.M.S. *Argonaut*, as a light-weight. In the finals four-ounce gloves were used, the rounds being four in number of three minutes each. The prizes consisted of handsome gold medals and \$120. Mr. Frost, of the R.M.S. *Empress of Japan*, again acted as referee, and performed his duties in a most able way. Mr. C. T. Robinson was Master of Ceremonies, and two local gentlemen amateurs were judges, while Mr. Houghton made an admirable time-keeper. The promoter of the show deserves great credit.

Several extra events had been arranged for. The programme opened with one of these, viz., a contest for the midcet championship, for which Boy Mathews and Boy Rowley, both of the R.W.F., competed. A handsome silver cup, presented by Wing Cheong, of Nos. 1 and 3, D'Aguilar Street, was the prize. Four rounds of two minutes each were fought and Mathews was awarded the cup.

The feather-weight championship was then contested by W. Howard, of the R.A.M.C., and R. Jones, of the R.W.F. The men were evenly matched as regards both build and height. When the four rounds had been fought there was not much to choose between them. If anything the advantage lay with Howard. Accordingly another two-minute round was decided upon, and at the conclusion Howard was awarded the prize.

The middle-weight championship contest between W. S. Bailey, of Hongkong, and Geo. Smith, of H.M.S. *Centurion*, followed. Bailey was the taller of the two, but it was evident before the first round had concluded that he had his work cut out. Smith being quicker and dodging all Bailey's body blows and at the same time getting in some good hits himself. In the second round Bailey got a nasty knock over the eye and began to bleed profusely. Moreover though this was not noticed by the audience at the time, his hands gave out, and thus handicapped he was no match for his opponent. Smith followed up his advantage, and when it was seen that Bailey had no chance his seconds threw the sponge into the ring and Smith was declared the winner.

Another extra bout followed, viz., a six-rounds contest of two minutes each between E. Mansford, of H.M.S. *Argonaut*, and J. Sandford, of the R.W.F. This was one of the best fights of the evening. The judges ordered an extra round to be fought before giving their decision, and on its completion they awarded in favour of Mansford, to whom a gold medal was handed, Mr. Robinson making Sandford a present of \$25.

A four-round contest between Sergeant Davies, of the R.W.F., and Pte. W. Thomas, of the R.W.F., resulted in favour of Davies.

The fight for the light-weight championship, between Geo. Smith, of H.M.S. *Centurion*, and Thos. Phillips, of H.M.S. *Argonaut*, was expected to be a fine bout. At the end of the first round, however, Phillips announced that he had done his best, but he could not fight any more, as his left hand was gone. Smith was accordingly declared the winner both of the light and middle-weight championships—a popular win.

In the contest for the heavy weight championship Bob Savidge, of H.M.S. *Goliath*, was given a bye, Bailey having to go away home in consequence of his accidents. T. Armstrong, of H.M.S. *Centurion*, having offered his services to spar a bout with Savidge, both men entered the ring. For some reason or other Savidge did not make a creditable display. He was dazed in the first round, and in the second was counted out. Mr. Robinson, in giving the gold medal for the heavy-weight competition to Savidge,

said that if Armstrong had entered and had fought as he had done that night he would certainly have been the successful man. However, it was generally felt that Mr. W. S. Bailey would, but for his mishaps in the middle-weights, have accounted for all who did actually enter, and disappointment was great when this popular exponent of amateur boxing was unable to appear.

ANOTHER CONTEST ENDS UNSATISFACTORILY.

A boxing contest arranged by Mr. W. B. Walters took place in the Theatre Royal on Thursday night. The event of the evening was to have been a ten round contest between T. Armstrong of H.M.S. *Centurion*, and Joe Riley, of the United States. Both men have appeared in similar contests in Hongkong before, Armstrong giving an exhibition bout with Savidge, of H.M.S. *Goliath*, on Saturday evening last, when he acquitted himself exceptionally well. Several preliminary bouts of an interesting nature had also been arranged.

The first event was an exhibition spar between J. Mills, H.M.S., *Centurion*, and Curly Bartlett, H.M.S. *Goliath*. They were followed by two of the *Centurion's* stokers, A. Brett and W. Howard, who had a lively bout, both men going at it with spirit.

The next event was one which had aroused some interest. It was a six-round exhibition bout between Sam Bentley, of the Torpedo Depot, light weight-champion of the West of England, and George Smith, of H.M.S. *Centurion*, light and middle-weight champion of the colony. Mr. Walters announced that no decision would be given in this bout. Both men gave a capital show.

At this point Mr. Walters came forward and asked if Riley was in the theatre. No answer was given, and explaining that Armstrong was not to blame in the matter, Mr. Walters announced that Con Sheehan would give an exhibition with Armstrong. First of all, however, H. McAulay and J. Driscoll, both of the *Centurion*, boxed four rounds.

After a delay of about fifteen minutes, Armstrong and Sheehan appeared, Mr. Walters having been able satisfactorily to arrange matters. The rounds, ten in number, were of three minutes' duration each. Mr. Frost acted as referee. Four-ounce gloves were used. It was intimated by Mr. Walters that an alteration had been made in the arrangements, and that the winner would receive 75 per cent of the proceeds of the house, and the loser 25 per cent. Both men were very evenly matched. Armstrong, if anything, being the lighter of the two, Sheehan won in the fourth round on a foul, the result of the fight being received with uproar. Armstrong had already been warned by the referee about striking in a clinch. The affair was most unsatisfactory.

HOCKEY.

H.M.S. *Endymion* again met the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, at hockey on Monday afternoon last at Kowloon. After a fast and a hard contested game the Naval team proved victors by 5 goals to 3.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

"C" MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

The monthly shoot of "C" Machine Gun Company for the Keswick Cup was held at Kowloon on the 24th ult., in fine weather. The highest score to count towards the aggregate was made by Sergeant Sherwin. The scores at 200 yds fell off a great deal as the position has been changed to kneeling from prone.

The following were the best scores:—

	200	400	500	H'cap.	Total.
*Sergeant Sherwin	26	33	30	10	99
*Bomb. Shoobred	27	29	32	3	91
Gr. McCorquodale	15	27	26	17	85
Corpl. Gloyd	25	28	21	10	83
Gr. Brett	16	21	25	21	83
Gr. H. Gidley	23	26	15	14	81

*Spoon winners.

In connection with this shoot a competition of 10 men a side was held with "B" Company, who proved too strong for "C" Company, the former totalling an aggregate of 829 against

the latter 737, "B" Company thus winning by 92 points. Two of "C" Company team were absent and most of the others did not come up to their average form.

HONGKONG.

Sergeant J. W. Graham, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been appointed a Supernumerary Lieutenant.

Among the passengers passing through the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Kawachi Maru* on the 6th inst. was H.E. N. Mitsuhashi, the new Japanese Minister to the Hague.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge inform us that they are advised by telegram from Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co., of Saigon, that twelve days' quarantine is raised at that port against arrivals from Singapore.

It is probable that before long Hongkong will see the arrival of the first of a series of transports whose duty it will be to convey back to India the expeditionary force now in North China. We believe that as many as twenty transports are under orders to proceed to this port.

On the 2nd inst. a launch was towing a rice-laden cargo boat in the Harbour, when a second launch, belonging to Bell's Asbestos Company, collided with the cargo boat, sinking her. There were seven hundred piculs of rice on the cargo boat for the steamer *Haiphong*. The loss is estimated at between three and four thousand dollars.

The costume prizes at last week's boxing tournament organised by Mr. C. T. Robinson have been awarded as follows:—\$30 to R. Berwick, Taikoo, for the best costume; \$20 to T. Philipps (H.M.S. *Argonaut*), for the most original. The latter, it will be remembered, ingeniously worked in the Union Jack into his costume.

On the 3rd inst. the Hon. Basil Taylor, Acting Harbour Master, and Mr. E. V. Brennan, Acting Commissioner of Customs, accompanied by an officer from the Public Works Department, went out from the Harbour in a launch to take over on behalf of the Government the Waglan Light, erected in 1893 by the Chinese Imperial authorities. Three Europeans, who will be assisted by three Chinese and three coolies, will be deputed to remain on the Island to look after the Light, which illuminates a radius of twenty-one miles, and is of the revolving two-flash order.

Fire broke out on the 2nd inst., at about six a.m., on the first floor of premises situated at 164, Winglok Street. The place was occupied by the Man Hing mat-bag shop, ground and first floors; and the Hing Lee shop, second floor. The Fire Brigade, under Mr. F. J. Badeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, attended, but could not save the two upper floors, which were completely destroyed; the ground floor was slightly damaged by fire and water. The outbreak is believed to have been due to exposed lighted joss-sticks igniting a partition on the first floor, in a cubicle occupied by *fokis*. The damage has not yet been estimated. The Man Hing shop is insured for \$4,000, and the Hing Lee for \$7,400.

The majority of our lady readers will no doubt have received a circular from Mrs. L. Gibbs, the honorary secretary of a Temporary Committee formed for the purpose of organising a Nursing Institution, and to obtain trained nurses from home who shall be available for the community. The scheme is an excellent one and deserving of the support of the community, though it must be put into operation at once, for at the present moment there are no nurses available in the colony. A meeting will be held at the City Hall to-day, at 12.15 p.m., to consider the subject, further to receive reports from the temporary committee, and to elect a permanent committee to manage the Nursing Association. The Hon. Secretary has pointed out that in consequence of the necessity of paying the passages from England of the nurses to be employed, it seems that such an institution cannot be entirely self-supporting, and it will be necessary to form a guarantee fund, which should amount to at least \$2,000, and we understand that \$1,400 has already been promised. There is a possibility of the Government supporting the scheme if the meeting be sufficiently representative, and therefore a large attendance is requested.

COMMERCIAL.

CAMPHOR.

HONGKONG, 8th March.—Still no arrivals.

SUGAR.

HONGKONG, 8th March.—The upward tendency continues, market being brisk. Quotations are:—
 Shekloong, No. 1, White.....\$8.40 to \$8.45 pcl.
 do. " 2, White..... 7.80 to 7.85 "
 Shekloong, No. 1, Brown ... 5.80 to 5.85 "
 do. " 2, Brown 5.45 to 5.50 "
 Swatow, No. 1, White..... 8.35 to 8.40 "
 do. " 1, White..... 7.50 to 7.55 "
 Swatow, No. 1, Brown ... 5.50 to 5.55 "
 do. " 2, Brown 5.35 to 5.40 "
 Foochow Sugar Candy.....12.40 to 12.45 "
 Shekloong "11.65 to 11.70 "

MISCELLANEOUS EXPORTS.

Per P. & O. steamer *Java*, sailed on the 9th February. For London:—750 bales hemp from Manila, 5 cases cigars from Manila, 119 pkgs. tea from Amoy, 35 pkgs. tea from Macao, 125 bales waste silk opt. Manchester, 45 bales waste silk, 5 cases silk, 708 rolls mats and matings, 5 cases bristles, 13 bales canes, 28 cases blackwoodware, 35 cases Chinaware, 5 cases basketware, 3 cases curios, 43 cases botanical specimens, 16 cases M. O. P. shells, 4 cases human hair, 1 case effects, 258 boxes preserves, 525 cases preserves. For Manchester:—175 bales waste silk. For Glasgow:—11 cases Chinaware, 9 cases woodware. For Marseilles: 120 rolls matting, 20 cases cantharides.

Per steamer *Silesia*, sailed on the 12th Feb. For Havre:—2 cases silks, 2 cases basketware, 6 cases China ink, 8 cases human hair, 20 cases paper, 29 cases blackwoodware, 56 cases Chinaware, 100 cases bambooware, 137 bales canes, 403 pkgs. tea, 888 rolls matting. For Bordeaux:—318 rolls matting. For Havre and/or Hamburg:—7 cases blackwoodware, 30 bales canes, 32 cases paper, 44 cases Chinaware, 83 cases human hair, 273 rolls mats, 300 cases staranised. For Havre and/or Hamburg and/or London:—25 cases bristles. For Hamburg:—1 case silks, 2 cases bambooware, 4 cases lacquerware, 5 cases sundries, 8 cases bamboo, 8 cases blackwoodware, 12 cases curios, 13 cases Chinaware, 16 bales rattanware, 19 cases human hair, 20 cases teasticks, 58 cases wood oil, 94 rolls matting, 100 cases cassia, 140 bales rattanware, 150 bales rattanware, 175 cases staranised, 310 cases fire crackers, 528 bales canes, 636 bales feathers, 1,000 bales broken cassia. For Hamburg and/or London:—70 bales straw-braid, 150 bales bambooware, 343 pkgs. canes. For Hamburg and/or London and/or Antwerp:—140 bales feathers. For Hamburg and/or Antwerp:—100 bales feathers. For Antwerp:—1 box gongs, 1 box bambobaskets, 12 bales canes, 22 cases Chinaware, 50 pkgs. rattanware. For Rotterdam:—5 cases cigars, 20 pkgs. canes, 250 bales broken cassia. For Copenhagen:—250 rolls mats. For Lisbon:—3 cases Chinaware. For Oporto:—1 case Chinaware. For New York:—20 cases essential oil.

Per steamer *Glaucus* sailed on the 17th Feb. For Liverpool:—5,001 bales hemp, 44 bales canes, 40 bales rope, 20 bales mats, 4 pkgs. sundries. For Manchester:—50 rolls mats, 13 boxes Chinaware.

RICE.

HONGKONG, 8th March.—The downward tendency continues, market being dull. Quotations are:—

Saigon, Ordinary.....\$2.70 to 2.75
 " Round, Good quality 2.90 to 2.95
 " Long 3.05 to 3.10
 Siam, Field mill cleaned, No. 2 2.90 to 2.95
 " Garden, No. 1 3.25 to 3.30
 " White..... 3.85 to 3.70
 " Fine Cargo 3.95 to 4.00

MISCELLANEOUS IMPORTS.

HONGKONG, 8th March.—Among the sales reported during the week are the following:—

YARN AND PIECE GOODS.—Bombay Yarn: 150 bales No. 6 at \$76, 100 bales No. 8 at \$83, 800 bales No. 10 at \$85 to \$89, 700 bales No. 12 at \$88 to \$92.50, 300 bales No. 16 at \$95 to \$108, 700 bales No. 20 at \$98 to \$109. Grey Shirtings, 1,500 pieces 8½ lbs. Elephant Snake at \$3.32½, 600 pieces 10 lbs. Fox and Duck at \$4.5, 250 pieces 10 lbs. B.C.W.W. at \$4.70, 500 pieces 10 lbs. Blue 7 Boys at \$3.95, 600 pieces 8½ lbs. Blue 2

Fish at \$3.55, 600 pieces 8½ lbs. 4 Butterflies at \$3.85, 500 pieces 10 lbs. Blue 2 Stags at \$4.57½, 500 pieces 10 lbs. Blue 5 Mens at \$4.45, 600 pieces 8½ lbs. 3 Dogs at \$3.72½. White Shirtings: 500 pieces K 300 at \$6.80, 500 pieces Blue Dragon at \$6, 500 pieces No. 1 at \$3.85, 500 pieces Blue Dragon at \$6, 250 pieces No. 300 at \$4.15 500 pieces No. 300 at \$4.15, 500 pieces D 70 at \$4.25, 500 pieces X 6 at \$4.72½, 500 pieces X 7 at \$5.2½, 500 pieces X 8 at \$5.32½, 500 pieces X 9 at \$5.62½, 300 pieces EK at \$6.50, 500 pieces 2 Fish at \$4.15. Drills: 450 pieces 16 lbs. Large Eagle at \$6.55. Mexicans: 1,500 pieces 32 B.B. Blue Dragon at \$2.77½, 300 pieces 36 VV at \$5.35, 300 pieces 36 XX at \$3.10, 300 pieces 36 Red Stag at \$3.15, 600 pieces 36 XX at \$3.40, 600 pieces 36 VV at \$3.35, 600 pieces 36 XM at \$2.80, 600 pieces 36 Red Stag at \$3.15, 1,500 pieces 32 Red Stag at \$2.85, 600 pieces 36 Stag Hunter at \$3.45. Lawns: 2,000 pieces Red and Lion at \$0.76.

Metals:—Quicksilver: 50 flasks at \$182, 300 flasks at \$176. Leads: 1,680 piculs New Mark at \$9.70 to arrive, 2,000 piculs New Mark at \$9.85 to arrive. Round Iron Wire: 1,000 bundles at \$4.50 to arrive, 3,000 bundles at \$4.70.

COTTON YARN—

	per bale
Bombay—Nos. 10 to 20s.....	\$78.00 to \$111.00
English—Nos. 16 to 24.....	114.00 to 120.00
" 22 to 24.....	120.00 to 128.00
" 28 to 32.....	136.00 to 142.00
" 38 to 42.....	155.00 to 170.00

COTTON PIECE GOODS—

	per piece
Grey Shirtings—6 lbs.	2.15 to 2.25
7 lbs.	2.40 to 2.55
8.4 lbs.	2.90 to 3.60
9 to 10 lbs.	3.70 to 4.50
White Shirtings—54 to 56 rd.	2.60 to 2.80
58 to 60 "	3.25 to 4.05
64 to 66 "	4.30 to 5.55
Fine 5.20 to 7.90	
Book-folds.	4.40 to 6.30
Victoria Lawns—12 yards.....	0.78 to 1.60
T-Cloths—6lbs. (32 in.), Ord'y.	1.75 to 1.90
7lbs. (32 "), "	2.00 to 2.25
6lbs. (32 "), Mexs.	1.95 to 2.20
7lbs. (32 "), "	2.85 to 3.70
8 to 8.4 oz., (36 in.)	2.90 to 3.60
Drills, English—40yds. 14 to 16 lbs.	4.25 to 7.10

FANCY COTTONS—

Turkey Red Shirtings—1½ to 8 lbs.	1.55 to 5.00
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Brocades—Dyed per yard	
Chintzes—Assorted 0.08½ to 0.17	
Velvets—Black, 22 in. 0.22½ to 0.60	
Velveteens—18 in. 0.20 to 0.22½	

Handkerchiefs—Imitation Silk 0.36 to 2.50	
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WOOLENS—

	per yard
Spanish Stripes—Sundry chops.	0.80 to 1.50
Habit, Med., and Broad Cloths	1.25 to 2.50

	per piece
Long Ells—Scarlet.....	6.40 to 10.00
Assorted.....	6.50 to 10.10
Camlets—Assorted.....	12.50 to 32.00
Lastings—30 yds., 31 inches }	8.00 to 20.00
Assorted }	
Orleans—Plain 8.50 to 10.00	

	per pair
Blankets—8 to 12 lbs.	4.00 to 18.00

METALS—

	per picul
Iron—Nail Rod 4.25 to —	
Square, Flat Round Bar (Eng.)	4.25 to —
Swedish Bar 7.50 to —	
Small Round Rod 4.75 to —	
Hoop ½ to 1½ in. 5.00 to —	
Wire 15/25 8.50 to —	
Old Wire Rope 2.50 to —	
Lead, L. B. & Co. and Hole Chop 10.25 to —	
Australian 10.00 to —	
Yellow Metal—Muntz. 14/20 oz.	41.00 to —
Vivian's. 14/20 oz.	41.00 to —
Elliot's. 14/20 oz.	41.00 to —
New Chop's. 14/20 oz.	— to —
Composition Nails.....	65.00 to —
Japan Copper, Slabs.....	43.00 to —
Tin.....	69.00 to —

	per box.
Tin-Plates 7.00 to —	

	per cwt. case
Steel ½ to ¾ : 5.50 to —	

VERNON & SMYTH'S SHARE REPORT.

HONGKONG, 8th March.—Since our report of the 1st instant a fair general business has been transacted, but rates have ruled somewhat unsteady, and in some instances a tendency towards weakness has prevailed.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai continued in demand during the earlier part of the week, and sales up to 355 per cent. premium were effected. Latterly, however, a weaker tendency has set in and the rate closes quiet at 352 per cent. On time sales have been made up to 358 per cent. for the end of March and 363 per cent. for April. Nationals are unchanged at quotations.

MARINE INSURANCES.—The continued demand for Unions has raised the rate to \$255, at which there are buyers. China Traders have been sold and have further sellers at \$55. Yangtzes have declined to \$120. Other stocks under this head are unchanged at quotations.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires are quiet at \$290 ex. div. and China Fires after sales at \$78 and \$77 ex. div. have further sellers at the latter rates.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have continued quiet and have sellers at \$34. Indos have been placed at \$117 and \$116½ and close weak at \$116. China Manilas after sales at \$75 and \$40 for the old and new shares respectively have further sellers at these rates. Star Ferries old have been placed at \$20½, and continue in request at this figure. The new shares have been dealt in somewhat extensively at \$7, at which there are further buyers. Douglases after sales at \$48 and \$49½ close quiet at the former rate. Shell Transports are obtainable at £3/5.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have continued in demand and sales for cash have been effected at various rates up to \$143, at which more shares are wanted. On time a fair business for April and May at equivalent rates. Luzons have sellers at \$40.

MINING.—The only item of importance under this head is an improvement in Raubs to \$40, at which it is probable that shares could be placed. In other stocks a small business has been transacted at quotations.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been dealt in at various rates down to 645 per cent. premium for cash, but at the close are stronger, and it is probable that 650 per cent. would have to be paid for further parcels. Kowloon Wharves have been placed at \$94½ and \$95, the market closing with a few sellers at the latter rate. Wanchais and New Amoy Docks have buyers at \$63 and \$24 respectively.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Under the influence of the approaching March settlement Hongkong Lands dropped during the earlier part of the week to \$193 for cash and the end of the month, sales being effected at various sales down to this figure. As we close, however, a somewhat firmer feeling has set in and the sale has improved to \$195. A fair enquiry for shares at equivalent rates on time has met with no response. Hongkong Hotels have been placed at \$124 cash and at \$126 for the end of April. Humphreys' Estates have been taken off the market in somewhat large parcels at \$12½, at which it is probable further shares could be placed. West Points have been sold at \$49.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons have been sold at \$13 and more shares might be obtained at this rate. Ewos are in request at Tls. 45. Other stocks unchanged at quotations, those for the Northern Mills being rated from the latest Shanghai advices.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements continue to be dealt in at \$19½ and \$20, the market closing with sellers at the latter rate. A. S. Watson & Co's. are obtainable at \$16½. Hongkong Electric have been sold and have sellers at \$13 and \$7 for the old and new shares respectively. Hongkong and China Gas shares are wanted at \$120. Ropes are quiet and unchanged at \$167½. Ices have declined to \$160, at which there are sellers. Tramways are wanted at \$200. Dairy Farms have buyers at \$7½. Fenwicks have sellers at \$55. Hongkong Bakeries have been placed at \$56 cum div. and close with buyers at slightly better than the equivalent rate ex dividend, viz. \$50. China Providents have sellers at \$9½ and Watkins at \$12.

MEMOS.—Ordinary yearly meeting National Bank on the 9th instant. Ordinary yearly meeting Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. on the 9th instant. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly

meeting on the 14th instant. China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., and Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meetings on the 27th instant, transfer books for the two latter Companies being closed from the 13th to 27th instant.

Closing quotations are as follows:—

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai...	\$125	{ 352 p. ct. prem. = \$585 L'don, £59 ex div
China & Japan, ordy.	24	21.
Do. deferred	21	25 5s.
Natl. Bank of China		
A. Shares	28	\$27, buyers
B. Shares	28	\$27, buyers
Foun. Shares...	21	\$15, sellers
Bell's Asbestos E. A. ...	21	\$1, buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co.	\$10	\$20.
China Light & Power } Co., Ltd.	\$20	20, nominal
China Prov. L. & M. ...	\$10	\$94, sellers
China Sugar	\$100	\$143, buyers
Cigar Companies—		
Alhambra, Limited..	\$500	\$1,500, buyers
La Commercial, Ltd..	\$500	\$900
Hensiana, Limited..	\$100	\$100, sales
La Favorita, Ltd. ...	\$500	\$700, sellers
Cotton Mills—		
Ewo	Tls. 100	Tls. 45, buyers
International	Tls. 100	Tls. 45.
Laou Kung Mow ...	Tls. 100	Tls. 80.
Soychee	Tls. 500	Tls. 325.
Yahloong	Tls. 100	Tls. 50.
Hongkong	\$100	\$13, sales
Dairy Farm	\$3	\$74, buyers
Fenwick & Co., Geo. ...	\$25	\$55, sellers
Green Island Cement...	\$10	\$20, sellers
H. & C. Bakery	\$50	\$50, ex div.
Hongkong & C. Gas ...	210	\$120, buyers
Hongkong Electric }	\$10	\$13, sellers
H. H. L. Tramways }	\$5	\$7, sellers
Hk. Steam Water }	\$100	\$200, buyers
boat Co., Ltd.	\$5	\$5, sales
Hongkong Hotel	\$50	\$124.
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$180, sellers
H. & K. Wharf & G. ...	\$50	\$95, sellers
Hongkong Rope	\$50	\$167.
H. & W. Dock	\$125	350 p. ct. prem. = \$937, ex. div.
Insurance—		
Canton	\$50	\$150.
China Fire	\$20	\$77, sellers
China Traders'	\$25	\$55, sales & sellers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$290, ex div.
North China	\$25	Tls. 180, sellers
Straits	\$20	\$1.
Union	\$50	\$255, buyers
Yangtze	\$60	\$120.
Land and Building—		
Hongkong Land Inv.	\$100	\$195.
Humphreys Estate...	\$10	\$124, sales
Kowloon Land & B. ...	\$30	\$27, buyers
West Point Building	\$50	\$49, sales
Luzon Sugar	\$100	\$40, sellers
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Fcs. 250	\$315, sellers
Gt. Estn. & C'donian	\$3	10 cents
Do. Preference ...	\$1	40 cents
Jebeu	\$5	\$54, sales & sellers
Queen's Mines Ltd. ...	25c.	7 cents, buyers
Olivers Mines, A. ...	\$5	\$2.30.
Do. B. ...	\$44	\$1.25, sellers
Punjom	\$9	\$44, sales & buyers
Do. Preference...	\$1	\$1.20.
Raubs	18	\$40.
New Amoy Dock	\$64	\$24, buyers
Oriente Hotel, Manila	\$50	\$80, sellers
Steamship Coys.—		
China and Manila ...	\$50	\$70, sellers
China Mutual Pref.	\$20	\$40, sellers
China Ordinary	\$10	\$12, buyers
Do.	\$10	\$12, buyers
Do.	25	\$7, buyers
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$48.
H. Canton and M. ...	\$15	\$31, sellers
Indo-China S. N. ...	\$10	\$116.
Shell Transport and } Trading Co. }	21	\$3. 5s. sellers
Star Ferry	\$10	{ \$20, buyers { \$7, sales & buys.
Tebrau Planting Co. ...	\$5	\$3, sellers
United Asbestos	\$4	\$81.
Do.	\$10	\$20.
Wanchai Warehouse...	\$374	\$63, buyers
Watkins, Ltd.	\$10	\$12, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S. ...	\$10	\$164, sellers
Universal Trading } Co., Ltd. }	\$5	\$54, sellers

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FRIDAY, 8th March.
EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/0 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/0 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/0 1/2
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.50 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight	2.56
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	2.03 1/2
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	48 1/2
Credits, 60 days' sight	49 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	149
Bank, on demand	149 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	149
Bank, on demand	149 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	73 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	1 1/2 p.c. pm.
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	119 1/2
ON HAIPHONG.—	
On demand	2 1/2 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	
On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	
On demand	61
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	9.93
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	51.75
BAR SILVER per oz.	28 1/2

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR LONDON.— Bengal (str.), Idomeneus (str.), Malacca (str.), Deucalion (str.), Stentor (str.), Bingo Maru (str.).
FOR LIVERPOOL.— Patroclus (str.).
FOR MARSEILLES.— Tonkin (str.), Bingo Maru (str.), Annam (str.).
FOR BREMEN.— Freiburg (str.), Bayern (str.).
FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.— Bamberg (str.), Sibiria (str.), Freiburg (str.), Marburg (str.), Savoia (str.).
FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, AND BALTIC PORTS.— Annam (str.).
FOR TRIESTE.— China (str.).
FOR VICTORIA, B.C.— Victoria (str.), Tosa Maru (str.), Tartar (str.).
FOR VANCOUVER.— Empress of Japan (str.), Tartar (str.).
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.— Doric (str.), Nippon Maru (str.), China (str.).
FOR NEW YORK.— Albenga (str.), Gymeric (str.).
FOR PORTLAND, O.— Eva (str.).
FOR SAN DIEGO.— Strathgyle (str.).
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.— Kumsang (str.).
FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY.— Masagon (str.).
FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.— Bisagno (str.).
FOR GERMAN COLONIAL AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.— Nuentung (str.).
FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS.— Taiyuan (str.), Airlie (str.), Rosetta Maru (str.).

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES SINCE LAST MAIL.

March—	ARRIVALS.
1, Sanuki Maru, Japanese str., from London.	
1, G. Jaeschke, German str., from Singapore.	
2, Kumsang, British str., from Singapore.	
2, Plassy, British str., from London.	
2, Chowfa, German str., from Bangkok.	
2, Akashi Maru, Jap. str., from Anping.	
2, Chunang, British str., from Moji.	
2, Hongkong, French str., from Haiphong.	
2, Machew, German str., from Bangkok.	
2, Taishun, Amr. str., from Shanghai.	
3, Anping, British str., from Shanghai.	

3, China, Amr. str., from San Francisco.	
3, Clara, German str., from Pakhoi.	
3, Devawongee, German str., from Bangkok.	
3, Esang, British str., from Wuhu.	
3, Hailoong, British str., from Haiphong.	
3, Haitan, British str., from Coast Ports.	
3, Ixion, British str., from Shanghai.	
3, Wallaroo, British cruiser, from Amoy.	
3, Hsieh Ho, German str., from Wuhu.	
4, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., from Y'hama.	
4, Sungkiang, British str., from Manila.	
4, Foon Moon, German str., from Saigon.	
4, St. Jerome, British str., from Mororan.	
4, Tategami Maru, Jap. str., from Moji.	
4, Wingsang, British str., from Shanghai.	
4, Iris, British schooner, from Carnarvon.	
4, Sandakan, German str., from Sandakan.	
4, Kiantschou, German str., from Yokohama.	
4, Charterhouse, British str., from Moji.	
4, Madagascar, British 4-m. bk., from N. York.	
5, Formosa, British str., from Tamsui.	
5, Perla, British str., from Manila.	
5, Ratho, British str., from Barry.	
5, Newark, U.S. flagship, from Manila.	
5, Nankin, British str., from Bombay.	
5, Decima, German str., from Saigon.	
5, Loongsang, British str., from Manila.	
5, Blenheim, British cruiser, from Sheerness.	
5, Sullberg, German str., from Cebu.	
6, Antonio Macleod, Amr. str., from Iloilo.	
6, Hanói, French str., from Haiphong.	
6, Thales, British str., from Swatow.	
6, Conch, British str., from Balik Papan.	
6, Kawachi Maru, Jap. str., from Moji.	
6, Phra C. Klao, British str., from Bangkok.	
6, Maidsuru Maru, Jap. str., from Tamsui.	
6, Aristeia, Austrian str., from Moji.	
6, Dunay, Austrian str., from Chefoo.	
6, Hailan, French str., from Pakhoi.	
6, J. Diederichsen, Ger. str., from Haiphong.	
7, Malacca, British str., from Yokohama.	
7, Tosa Maru, Japanese str., from Seattle.	
7, Yorihime Maru, Jap. str., from Formosa.	
7, Benculutha, British str., from Shanghai.	
7, Denteros, German str., from Saigon.	
7, Loosok, German str., from Bangkok.	
7, Tetartos, German str., from Saigon.	
7, Taishun, American str., from Canton.	
7, Taicheong, German str., from Saigon.	
7, Tailee, German str., from Saigon.	
7, Independent, German str., from Saigon.	
8, Esmeralda, British schr., from Manila.	
8, Hsieh Ho, German str., from Canton.	
8, Nuentung, German str., from Swatow.	
8, Adria, German str., from Hamburg.	
8, Shantung, British str., from Java.	
8, Stuttgart, German str., from Bremen.	

March— DEPARTURES.

2, Parramatta, British str., for Europe.	
2, Folmina, Dutch str., for New York.	
2, Peiyang, German str., for Shanghai.	
2, Merour, German sch., for Ponape.	
2, Elsa, German str., for Hongay.	
2, Chowtai, German str., for Bangkok.	
2, Wosang, British str., for Shanghai.	
2, Hoihow, British str., for Shanghai.	
2, Airlie, British str., for Moji.	
2, Chingping, German str., for Chefoo.	
2, Thales, British str., for Swatow.	
2, Petriana, British str., for Balik Papan.	
2, Cheangchew, British str., for Amoy.	
2, Indravelli, British str., for Kobe.	
3, Plassy, British str., for Shanghai.	
3, Daijin Maru, Jap. str., for Swatow.	
3, Kaifong, British str., for Manila.	
3, Michael Jebsen, Ger. str., for Haiphong.	
3, Idomeneus, British str., for Shanghai.	
3, West York, British bark, for Callao.	
3, Kachidate Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.	
3, Sanuki Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.	
3, Bombay, British str., for Shanghai.	
3, Zaire, Portuguese gunboat, for Macao.	
4, Hongkong Maru, Jap. str., for S. F. cisco.	
4, G. Jaeschke, German str., for Tientsin.	
4, Diamante, British str., for Manila.	
4, Moravia, Austrian str., for Bombay.	
4, Loongmoon, German str., for Shanghai.	
4, Hsieh Ho, German str., for Canton.	
4, Descartes, French cruiser, for Amoy.	
5, Hansa, German cruiser, for Tientsin.	
5, Ixion, British str., for London.	
5, Pakahan, British str., for Bangkok.	
5, Hailoong, British str., for Haiphong.	
5, Lightning, British str., for Calcutta.	
5, Anping, British str., for Shanghai.	
5, Haitan, British str., for Swatow.	
5, Hongkong, French str., for Hoihow.	

5, Keongwai, German str., for Bangkok.
 5, Amigo, German str., for Saigon.
 5, Tiger, Norwegian str., for Moji.
 5, Esang, British str., for Canton.
 5, Wingsang, British str., for Canton.
 6, Kiautschou, German str., for Europe.
 6, Clara, German str., for Hoihow.
 6, Akashi Maru, Jap. str., for Swatow.
 6, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., for Bombay.
 6, Braemar, British str., for Tacoma.
 6, Hinsang, British str., for Saigon.
 7, Formosa, British str., for Swatow.
 7, Queen Eleanor, British str., for Saigon.
 7, Kong Beng, German str., for Bangkok.
 8, Kawachi Maru, Japanese str., for London.
 8, Decima, German str., for Saigon.
 8, Chunsang, British str., for Bangkok.
 8, Hanoi, French str., for Kwongchow-wan.
 8, Malacca, British str., for London.
 8, Taishun, American str., for Shanghai.
 8, Sullberg, German str., for Haiphong.
 8, Victoria, British str., for Tacoma.
 8, Hansa, German str., for Bangkok.
 8, Benclutha, British str., for Canton.
 8, Sungkiang, British str., for Manila.
 8, Loongsang, British str., for Manila.

PASSENGERS LIST.

ARRIVED.

Per *Thales*, from Swatow, Mr. Frewin and child.

Per *Parramatta*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Miss C. Logan, Messrs. C. M. Adamson, Witmass, Bovet, Hugo Schwer, O. Ellis, W. H. Boyd and Standley; for London, Mr. F. M. Gratton, Mr. and Mrs. Knickerbocker, Mr. H. Knickerbocker, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Leight, Mr. and Mrs. Brock and two children, Mr. L. P. Solomon, Lieut. Col. Luke, R.M.L.I., Sub-Lieut. E. Aldridge, R.N., Private J. Lewis, Messrs. J. McDonald and A. J. Welch; for Marseilles, Messrs. A. J. H. Moule, W. A. H. Moule, Miss Riddall, Mr. F. W. Callson and Dr. J. D. Thomson; from Kobe, for London, Mr. A. J. Ingham; from Yokohama, for Brindisi, Mr. J. W. Grisar.

Per *Victoria*, from Tacoma, &c., Messrs. Alexander and Tyler.

Per *Bombay*, for Hongkong, from Malta, Mr. Gray; from Singapore, Mr. Emich; for Shanghai, from London, Comdr. Damtree; for Kobe, from London, Mrs. Abbott and two children.

Per *Sanuki Maru*, from London, for Hongkong, Hon. and Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. E. Pryne, Messrs. A. Smith, H. Smith, Ting, Mr. and Mrs. Buck, Mrs. McLellan, Miss E. R. Seidmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bullin and daughter, Messrs. McIntyre, A. Hendry, W. Pitt, A. McGregor, N. A. Kest, Y. Brodie and C. Y. Nicholay.

Per *Devawongse*, from Bangkok, Mr. and Mrs. McKeen.

Per *Machew*, from Bangkok for Shanghai, Mrs. Kink.

Per *Haitan*, from Coast Ports, Mrs. J. S. Roach and two children, Mr. A. Marsh, Capt. Goddard, Messrs. W. C. Jack, Hallstein and Olmécorgé.

Per *China*, from San Francisco, &c., Mr. G. L. Salagnac, Miss H. S. Fletcher, Capt. C. S. Stockton, Mrs. A. J. Moriarty, Mrs. C. A. Adams, Mrs. L. E. Wright, Miss Dalglish, Mrs. F. Anderson, Mrs. B. Allen, Mr. J. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Connor, Mrs. A. Deane Cooper, Mrs. H. Leigh, Miss Wright, Messrs. J. Whiting, S. Heyman and C. F. Davis.

Per *Plassy*, for Hongkong, from London, Misses Pitts and Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Allen and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Reid and three children, Staff-Sgt. Burnett, Mrs. Meader, Sgt. Major Taylor, Mr. J. H. Rubie, Lieuts. Moore, Egerton, Goldie, Willcocks, Hardy, Prendergast, Staff-Sgt. and Mrs. Taylor and Mr. W. Hibberdine; from Marseilles, Mr. A. J. Stokes, Rev. Martin, Rev. and Mrs. Shaw, Messrs. R. O. N. Padfield, J. H. Lind, Mrs. Ritchie and two children, Messrs. Goldring, Dickinson, Wilford, J. M. Campbell and A. G. Emalie; from Calcutta, Sir J. Cunningham; from Colombo, Sgt. O'Neill and Mr. W. Brewster; from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. Gilby, Lady Freeland, Misses Greenwood, Devonshire, Mrs. Willcox, Mrs. de Foncier, Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Messrs. Julius Focke, Bertram, J. Hall and Dr. A. Russell; for Shanghai, from London, Messrs.

Haufe, C. H. Rutherford, Mrs. V. Stockley, Dr. D. G. Gordon, Mr. J. W. Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Boisragon and infant, Misses Hardcastle and J. B. Neatley, Misses Brands (two), Ronke, Messrs. Periera and J. H. Potts, Colour-Serpts. Moore, Fry and Studd, Serpts. Barton and Harrison, Messrs. A. W. F. Ratty and C. W. Dilke; from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Sowdon, Mr. F. A. Morgan and Mrs. Borella; from Gibraltar, Lieut. E. C. Jennings; from Brindisi, Mr. Valenza and son; from Port Said, Mr. and Mrs. Robson; from Bombay, Mrs. Enscoally; for Yokohama, from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Braddon; for Manila, from Marseilles, Mr. H. S. Thomson.

Per *Wingsang*, from Shanghai, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Craddock and children.

Per *Loongsang*, from Manila, Mrs. Vandelpool, Messrs. Crombie, Macleod and Robbins.

Per *Perla*, from Manila, Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Ferrier, Mrs. Bleu, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Carvalho, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Messrs. Arranz, Alvarez, Ewens, Rosenthal, Lyod, Gray, Bradford, Hori and Tajem.

Per *Kawachi Maru*, from Moji, for Hongkong, Rev. Morison and Mr. M. Ponce; for Singapore, Mr. Tahara; for Marseilles, H.E. N. Mitsuhashi, Major T. Utsunomiya, Messrs. K. Noshima, K. Kobayashi and T. Tachi; for London, Mr. T. R. Singleton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Rippingille.

Per *Malacca*, from Yokohama, &c., Mrs. Pullan and child, Mrs. Kerfoot and child, Mrs. Rowbottom and child, Mrs. Evans, Capt. and Mrs. Mackinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne, Messrs. Brent, Evans, Greig and Rev. Lloyd.

DEPARTED.

Per *Parramatta*, from Hongkong, for Singapore, Mr. G. Bowack, Dr. V. D. Fernandes and Felix Marfory; for Bombay, Mr. A. Abedin; for Colombo, Capt. E. S. Burder; for Brindisi, Mr. E. O. Ballin; for Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart; for London, Mr. Ram, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lawler, Lieut. Webb, R.A., Messrs. H. M. C. Elliott, R.N., and P. H. Holyoak, Mrs. Howell and family, Sgt. Cook, Mr. W. E. Culhan, Private W. Taylor, R.M.L.I., Leadg. Seaman Wilson, Stoker Chas. Hayes, Lance Corp. Lamping and Gunner Crapnell, R.M.A.; from Yokohama, for Brindisi, Mr. G. V. Grisar; from Kobe, for London, Mr. A. J. Ingham; from Shanghai, for Marseilles, Messrs. A. J. H. Moule, W. A. H. Moule, Miss Riddall, Mr. F. W. Callson and Dr. J. D. Thomson; for London, Mr. F. M. Gratton, Mr. and Mrs. Knickerbocker, Mr. Knickerbocker, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Leight, Mr. and Mrs. Brock and two children, Mr. L. P. Solomon, Lieut. Col. Luke, R.M.L.I., Sub-Lieut. E. Aldridge, R.N., Private J. Lewis, Messrs. W. J. McDonald and A. J. Welch.

Per *Plassy*, for Shanghai, from Hongkong, Mr. F. Tonnochy, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Maitland, Messrs. B. Landale, D. W. Crawford, S. W. Pratt, Misses Marshall (two), Messrs. N. E. Moller, M. Wolff, R. C. Furbridge, Mrs. Fullar, Messrs. P. W. Peter, H. Jessen, C. Jashley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cox, Messrs. Bruce Robertson, Skottowe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maitland, Mrs. Bevis, Messrs. F. A. Cumming, Alex. Macgregor, D. E. McIntyre, C. H. Ross, T. Empson and Miss Agnes Stevens; from Penang, Mr. and Mrs. Gilby; from Brindisi, Mr. Valenza and son; from Gibraltar, Lieut. E. C. Tennings; from Bombay, Mr. S. Enscoolly; from Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Sowdon, Mr. A. G. Emslie, Madam Borella and Mr. F. A. Morgan; from London, Lieuts. U. C. Moore and Willcock, Col.-Serpts. Moore, Fry and Studd, Serpts. Barton and Harrison, Messrs. A. W. F. Ratty, C. W. Wilkie and W. Hibberdine, Messrs. Haufe and C. H. Rutherford, Mrs. V. Stockley, Dr. W. G. Gordon, Mr. J. W. Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Boisragon, Misses Hardcastle, J. B. Neatby, Brands (two), Renke and Mr. Pereira.

Per *Hongkong Maru*, for Shanghai, Mr. G. H. Purcell, Misses P. H. and L. H. Purcell, Mr. D. Satow, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goodchild, Mr. H. Crombill, Mrs. Wallace, Messrs. Y. Kawasaki, T. Saki, M. Yotsumoto and Mrs. R. Kinch; for Nagasaki, Mr. Percy Wilford Räte; for Yokohama, Mrs. F. W. Watts, Messrs. A. S. Arromsmith, Y. Tanuma, Miss S. R. Wilson, Miss May, Prof. and Mrs. Bachford Dean, Capt. and Mrs. S. Tomiska and Master K. Tomiska; for San Francisco, Mr. James D. Power, Miss

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Per *Diamante*, for Manila, Messrs. A. Ross, C. Franko, J. F. Hart, Major T. C. Goodman, Mrs. F. Anderson, Mrs. B. Allen, Mrs. and Miss Godchaux, Messrs. J. Whiting, Gustave L. Solignac, Mrs. A. Deane Cooper, Mrs. A. J. Moriarte, Mrs. Chas. C. Lister, Messrs. Chas. Lister, jr., A. de Bruyn, J. W. Hanley, Mrs. Harmston Love and three children, Mrs. Harmston and three children, Mrs. Janson, Mrs. Ajax and child, Mrs. Eldred, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Weatherley, Misses Tessie, Dora, Mona and Daisy (Frezagonda Sisters), Messrs. Geo. Cuzco, G. Burns, J. Anderson, J. Ajax, G. Eldred, G. Stuart, G. Harmston, Chas. Hicks, R. Alton, D. Alton, F. Alton, C. Birch, Bruce, Janson, Weatherley, Valdyk, Drewitz, Jones, Woghliorg and Cruz.

Per *Loongmoon*, for Shanghai, Messrs. P. Schneider, Kirchstein, H. W. Dowling, H. Smith and S. M. Ledingham.

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Per *Kawachi Maru*, for Marseilles, &c., H.E. U. Mitsuhashi, Major T. Utsunomiya, Messrs. K. Noshima, K. Kobayashi, T. Singleton and child, Messrs. T. Tahara and S. Tachi, Mr. and Mrs. Rippingille, Mrs. Koe and two children, Mr. T. P. Cranston, Miss L. Cranston, Messrs. J. McMillan, A. Marangoni, Geo. Langlands, F. Reinhard, J. P. Murdoch, E. L. R. Thompson, Mrs. T. Blair and Mr. A. Claxton.

Per *Malacca*, for London, from Kobe, Mr. W. Brent; from Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mayne, Mrs. Pullan and child, Capt. and Mrs. Mackinnon, Mr. A. F. Evans, Mrs. Kerfoot and child, Mrs. Rowbottom and child and Mrs. Simpson and infant.

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